erer from

RH.

Relate.

3 4 4 EARS tim to hreea suf-CIAT-CROSS and The ofteno mener sufent a

n my ng my the tried -every ofers of relief. years with a red me a new d 123 weigh en bote, and nave is numble ay not

rers to me-EER EVES, lacon, Ga." 2 2 2 2

prevail

the writer Crawford Georgia, Il interest-HUFF. Macon." Tonic.

enewe diseases. sores. A

will be price. diseases

ET!

the retired list is full.

Mr. Gibson gave notice that after the morning business tomorrow, he would ask manimous consent to occupy the attention of the senate for a few minutes in some remarks on the question of open executive sessions.

At 12:45 p. m. Mr. Frye moved an executive session, and the motion being agreed to, the sension. pro lves.

VOL. XVIII.

The old gentleman is approaching seventy but he is hale and hearty—quite chough so to have plans for the future. His alms are directed

first at a seat in the senate and beyond that to

With their large majority in the present

legislature the democrats can hardly suffer losses so heavy as to disable them to elect the

successor of Senator Ben Harrison, whose term

will expire next March. Mr. McDonald or Governor Grey will be the democratic candi-date. If Mr. Hendricks had lived Governor

Grey would have probably been chosen, but now the tide of Hoosier democratic sentiment

is setting toward Mr. McDonald. The long

and intimate friendship between him and Mr.

Hendricks was for some reason
chilled about the time of the Chicago conven-

tion, and without any open rupture they drifted apart, each to form new associations

and to choose new allies within the party. Mr. Hendricks set his heart on the promotion of Governor Grey to the senate, while Mr. McDonald found his closest friend and most

trusted counsellor in Senator Voorhees. Governor Grey is the favorite of a majority of the

democrats in the present legislature, but the

claims of both aspirants will be freely can-vassed before the people, and will influence the nomination of legislative candidates. Mr.

McDonald's friends among the Indiana con-gressmen think there is little doubt of his

parts of the country. That he ractically in the presidential race there is

is practically in the presidential race there is no doubt.

But the western men are not doing all the

terest in their affairs which would stamp him as a corporation candidate. Mr. Whitney is prominent before the eyes of the country, and

prominent before the eyes of the country, and has the command of large resources. There is no reason why he should not devote himself to the task of becoming president. A man at his age may learn a great deal in such an un-

dertaking which would be useful to him even if he did not attain the object of his am bition. Mr. Whitney's alloged candidacy is not entirely hopeless and is decidedly inter

congressman randourh Tucker
is not a presidential aspirant, but he presents
a somewhat rarer spectacle. It is that of a
man confessing that he is tired of congress,
and telling his people that he wants
them to let him stay at home.
There is something dignified in
voluntary renunciation of an honor which men

generally struggle for years to reach and then struggle to keep until it is taken from them by a stronger hand. It is fair to accord to Mr. Tucker all the grace which can be fairly at-

Tucker all the grace which can be fairly attributed to his voluntary retirement from the representation of a district which he has held against all who came against him for cleven years past. But persons who know his district well say that the present is an admirable time for him to retire. He has had a full measure of success, To hold on for one more term might mar his record with defeat. He has been one of the extreme low tariff men of congress ever

mar his record with defeat. He has been one of the extreme low tariff men of congress ever since he entered it. His views on this question tally with those of Mr. Morrison, which is saying that they turn toward free trade more decidedly than the views of Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Tacker's eloquent low tariff speeches delivered in congress and liberally scattered over his district have not, however, prevented the steady growth of the protection sentiment among his constituents. He did not fail to perceive this in his last campaign, and he has not since that time been oblivious to a still further development of the feeling which then asserted itself. His voluntary retirement has simplified matters. It has averted an animated contest with a well organized opposition that would probably have

It has averted an animated contest with a well organized opposition that would probably have defeated his nomination. Mr. Tucker's successor will be a man of more conservative views on the tariff. Concerning the retiring member it is said that he looks forward to a place on the United States circuit bench and to the senatorial seat now held by Mr. Riddle-berger as among the possibilities of the future. He is only sixty-two years old and is a man whose public career ought not to close yet.

F. H. R.

THE SENATE AT WORK.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-In the senate, in

introducing a bill providing for the retirement of disabled officers of the army, Mr. Butler impressed on the military committee, to which the bill was referred, the urgent need

of some legislation to relieve the active list of the army by retiring officers who are disabled and eligible for retirement, but who cannot be relieved under the present laws, because the retired list is full.

A Bill for the Retirement of Disabled Army

congressman Randolph Tucker

a still higher political prize.

WASHINGTON TALK.

ate galleries were cleared and the doors closed.

The secretary of the treasury this p. m. issued a call for \$10,000,000 three per cent bonds. The call will mature June 1st.

Mr. Logan re-introduced his bill to increase the efficiency of the army with the sections stricken out which provides for an increase of the number of men; relating to the pay of chaplains and authorizing commissioned officers to make deposits of money with army paymasters. AMONG THE POLITICIANS AT THE The Prospects of Ex-Senator McDonald-Aiming First for the Senate and then for the Presidency Secretary Whitney's Ambition-Western Men Rusing Congressman Tucker.

WASHINGTON, April 20,—[Special.]—Ex-Senator Joe McDonald, the very picture of a prosperous country "squire," has been about Washington a great deal since congress met. In Executive Session. In Executive Session.

The senate in executive session, today, rejected the proposed treaty to reopen the Weil and LaAbra claims against Mexico. The object of the pending treaty is to reopen the case in order to give Mexico a chance to prove that the claims were fraudulent and the original treaty procused by fraud. Many claims have been paid by Mexico and a portion paid to claimants, but the larger part is held by the state department to await the result of the effort to reopen the cases. The vote on the treaty was 32 yeas to 26 nays, being less than the two-thirds necessary for its ratification. Proceeding to the calendar of confirmations, a considerable number of cases were disposed of. Among the confirmed is Zach Montgomery to be assistant attorney-general for the interior

be assistant attorney-general for the interior department.
At 5:10 p. m. the doors were reopened and the senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

A Report Made From the Committee on Ed-

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- In the house, Mr. Reed, of Maine, addressing his remark to Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, inquired when the Utah bill was to be reported by the judiciary committee. Mr. Tucker replied that the bill was being considered by the committee. When a determination had been arrived at, the bill would be reported adversely or favorably.

Mr. Reed suggested that the bill had been in committee a long time, and it was a measure in which the country was much interested. Could the gentlemen give no other answer?

Mr. Tucker (dryly)—No other answer.

Mr. Reed (with equal dryness)—I am sorry for it. Tucker, of Virginia, inquired when the Utah

for it.
Mr. Mills, of Texas, from the committee on ways and means, reported the joint resolution to give notice to terminate the convention of June 3, 1875, with the king of the Hawasian islands. Referred to committe of the whole.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, filed a minerity report.

gressmen think there is little doubt of his election. If that is secured, he will at once become prominent as a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1888. Stock in western candidates for the next democratic nomination is on the rise, because the sharpest antagonism to President Cleveland to be found in his party is in New York. Governor Hill has the party machinery of that state completely in his grip, and is reported to be laying the ropes for the state convention of '88 with consummate skill. With Cleaveland and Hill likely to kill each other, off western leaders assume mr. Breekenriage, of Kentucky, filed a minority report.

Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, from the committee on education, reported the senate bill to provide for the study of the nature of alcoholiddrinks and narcotics, and their effects on the human system, in the military and naval academies and in the Indian and public schools of the territories and of the District of Columbia. House calcular mate skill. With Cleaveland and Hill likely to kill each other, off western leaders assume a commanding attitude.

It is even whispered that Postmaster-General Vilas has presidential dreams, and Speaker Carlisle is accused of harboring the mischievous bee in his bonnet. In a field with these three Mr. McDonald would be an easy winner of the western votes. His friends are already talking him up, while he is almost every day on the floor of both houses of congress shaking hands with members from all parts of the country. That he

bia. House calendar.

The report accompanying the bill states that nearly 2.000,000 men and women have petitioned the legislatures of the different states tioned the legislatures of the different states for similar laws, and up to the present year the wishes of the people have been complied with in fourteen states. As an evidence that the people earnestly desire a law like the one suggested the committee points to the fact that petitions bearing the names of 71,276 persons have been presented to this congress, asking for its enactment. The effect of similar laws in the different states where they are in force has

actment. The effect of similar laws in the dif-ferent states where they are in force has, in the opinion of the committee, proven most sal-utary. Such laws had to progress and serve to check a threatening evil to humanity and general welfare. The report argues that the bill invades no right of self government. The measure had the vital merit of involving no political significance, but appealed to the very political significance, but appealed to the very foundation on which popular self government rested—the intelligence of the people. It was difficult to see how any objection could be raised to such a statute except by those who feared to have the next generation educated upon a subject universally recognized to be of the most vital importance to individed health and social

But the western men are not doing all the prospecting for the next nomination. A young, capable and ambitious man, with a clean record, powerful connections, and great wealth is beyond doubt inquiring of himself why he would not make a good candidate. This is none other than Mr. William C. Whitney, of New York, secretary of the navy. Personally he is the most popular man in the cabinet. He went into his present office with a rush of style and has played the position for all it is worth. His friends in Washington, when coming men are discussed, have a habit of saying:

"LOOKOUT FOR WHITNEY," as if to indicate that he is preparing to swoop down on the country quite irresistibly at some critical moment when a leader is looked for. Mr. Whitney is spending a great deal of money in the main tenance of a royal establishment in Washington, probably six or eight times the amount of his \$8,000 salary. At the same time he sticks to business and manages his department with acknowledged ability. He is near enough to powerful corporate influences to profit by their substantial assistance, but he has no interest in their affairs which would stamp him security.

Mr. Horn, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on civil service reform, reported a bill amending the statutes so as to give honorably discharged soldiers and sailors preference in public appointments. House calendar. The report says that the soldiers and sailors of the country have, for years, demanded this change in the law, and admitted that the demand is ust and reasonable. The minority report is ubmitted by Mr. Clements, of Georgia, and Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, in which the argument is made that an amendment of the law would be a violation of the alleged funda-mental principle of the civil service law; that appointments should be made alone upon The morning hour was consumed in an in-effectual effort on the part of Mr. Forney, of Alabama, to secure consideration of the bill for the relief of the Alabama flood sufferers, and then the house went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor appropriation bill Smooth progress was made in the bill until an obstacle was reached in the proviso authori-ing the secretary of war to accept for the United States, from the Marine hospital of Erie, Penn, a title to the peninsula of Pres-que Isles, at Erie. Against this proviso Mr. Hammond, of Georgis, raised the point of order that it had no place in the river and harbor bill. Arguments in support of the point were presented by Mr. Hewitt, of New York, and Mr. Springer, of Illinois, while Mr. Bayne and Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, took different view of the case. The point was finally overruled the chair, who was satisfied that the possession

the chair, who was satisfied that the possession of the peninsula by the United State's was an element in the work of improving the harbor of Eric, and the motion to strike out the proviso was rejected by the committee.

A number of motions to strike out items already in the bill, to insert new ones, and to increase others already in, were lost. No hange, whatever, was made in the bill as far

change, whatever, was made in the bilt as as as progress was made.

Mr. Skinner, of North Carolina, made several efforts to increase the appropriations for barbors in North Carolina, but without success. The committee rose, and the house at

IN THE COMMITTEE ROOM.

The Chinese Indemnity Resolution -- Restrict ing Chinese Labor.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-The house con mittee on foreign affairs today agreed to report favorably the Belmont Chinese indemnity reso-lution and the Morrill Chinese bill. All the

lution and the Morrill Chinese bill. All the democrats, except Chairman Belmont, voted in favor of the Morrill bill and all republicans and Belmont against it. The amendments made in the original bill are as follows:

The first section, prohibiting the re-entry of Chinese laborers who may leave the United States after the passage of this act and remain absent for two years, is stricken out. The period during which the coming of Chinese laborers shall be suspended is reduced from twenty years to ten years, the practical effect of which amendment will be to add four years to the restrictive period fixed by the existing law, and the following words are added to the clause declaring period fixed by the existing law, and the following words are added to the clause declaring that the penalty for bringing to this country more than one Chinese of every fifty tous burden of a vessel shall not apply to any master of a vessel seeking a harbor in stress of weather, nor to any persons who are entitled to enter the United States under existing tention.

The committee, by unanimous vote, in structed Representative Belmont to report favorably the resolution introduced by him to appropriate \$147,748 to indemnify the Chinese for losses sustained by the Chinese by mob violence at Rock Springs, Wyoming.

Supplemental estimates for the deficiency appropriation bill amount to \$6,711,807, of which \$6,000,000 is for pensions.

AGITATION IN AUGUSTA. FACTORY OPERATIVES PREPARING

ATLANTA, GA, WEDNESDAY MURNING, APRIL 21, 1886.

TO STRIKE. The Knights of Labor Send a Petition to Mill Presidents, Who Thereupon Issue a Circular to Their Employees, Protesting Against Countide Interference—The Result.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 20.—Two weeks ago the executive board of the Knights of Labor petitioned the presidents of the cotton factories to abolish the "line or pass system," that no knight be forced to take the place of a discharged knight until investigation by the ex-ecutive board of knights; that all machinists receive three dollars for twelve hours' work; that fifty yards shall constitute one cut; that where one mill pays one dollar and thirty cents daily for eard grinding and another pays one dollar and seventy-five cents, the average price be one dollar and fifty-two and a half cents; that the average price thus obtained be raised fifteen per cent. This advance is to begin May 1st. The executive board asserted that the operatives have quietly submitted to from thirty to thirty-five per cent reduction during the last two years. They ask an advance now because the mills can afford it. They desire a conference with the superintendent and overmay fill the vacancies or discharges that they may fill the vacancies. They ask for a holiday for the employes on May 1st, when they will discuss the labor question and kindred topics, and invite the presidents of the mills to attend and appoint two speakers to address them. There are eight cotton mills in Augusta employing three thon-

question and kindred topics, and invite the presidents of the mills to attend and appoint two speakers to address them. There are eight cotton mills in Augusta, employing three thousand hands. It is thought most of them have joined the Knights of Labor. The presidents of the mills held a meeting today and issued the foilowing circular letter to their employes in the mills, not noticing the executive board of the Knights of Labor.

**Novar attention is requested to a calm and careful consideration of this paper. We have received a communication upporting to come from an organization known as the Knights of Labor, and signed by the master workman and executive committee of that order. That communication pretends to set forth certain grievances under which you are suffering and demands their redress. This order claims to be acting at your instance and in your behalf. If this be true, we decline most positively to recognize any outside interference between our employes and ourselves. We are always ready to confer with you as employees, but in no other capacity—upon all subjects to common interests. We recognize that the rate of wages is a fair subject of agreement between the employer and employes, and that the right to work or quit working for another belongs shoulded to every person who is not a convict or a slave, and the right to employ or not to employ another is absolute and uncontestible. These rights can only be limited by the parties themselves. We shall therefore, be glad to receive and fairly consider any communication from our employes as such, but we will not allow any outside parties to manage our affairs.

In conclusion we would call your attention to the fact that at present the mills are earning very little more than the expenses, and that up to a recent péried they have for several years been run at a heavy loss, their stockholders receiving no dividends, while during the same period the employes of the mills do absolutely and positively decline to confer with the president or any other person exc

THE LAKE SHORE STRIKE. Governor Oglesby Gives the Men Some Good

CHICAGO, April 20 .- Only one attempt was CHICAGO, April 20.—Only one attempt was made by the Lake Shore road today to run a freight train and that resulted exactly as yesterday. One of the train hands was knocked down by the strikers and badly hurt. Governor Oglesby has been here all day in consultation with railroad men, prominent capitalists and civil officials. He says he will not order out the militia until all other remedies are exhausted. He visited the scene of the strike in the afternoon and from a car platform made a speech to a crowd of 400 or 500 strikers and their sympathizers. He advised the men to preserve the peace and endeavor to have their wages adjusted in a more quiet way. He said that strikes were futile to effect any permanent change in the condition of sfairs. He reminded the workingmen that the government was organized to protect property and lives, and it would use force if necessary to effect that purpose. He further said he was the instrument of the state to use that power and that while he deplored the neces-sity that would compel him to call out the militia, yet it might be his duty, and if it was his duty he would certainly do so. He then went or to picture scenes of bloodshed, which would follow such action, and called on the men to avoid the loss of a single day by using a little

forethought and returning to work.
Governor Ogleby's speech was not received favorably at first, the crowd interrupting by such cries as: "You are wrong there!" "That an't what we are driving at," etc., but when the governor had finished the crowd broke into long and hearty cheers, which was kept up until the train pulled away. THE STREET CAR STRIKERS.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The tie up on the street car lines has been partly unlocked and the cars on all roads are running. All but the Third avenue road are sending out the regular number of cars. An order to relieve the tie up on all lines but the Third avenue was issued this morning by the officers of the Empire protective, association, an assurance being given them that the officers of the other companies were not assisting and would no assist the Third avenue road. The latter road ran a number of cars with new drivers and conductors, but the inside and the platforms of these cars were filled with police officers. All along the route the new drivers and conductors, and even the police, were saluted by the jeers and yells of crowds which collected at different points. At Park Row, the end of the journey, the sidewalk was lined with a crowd, but no one interfered to oppose the

progr ss of the cars. progr ss of the cars.

1 New YORK, April 20.—Twenty-eight cars are running on the Third avenue line. Some cars will be started on the 125th street line this afternoon. The strikers will ask aldermen to amend the drivers' license law and have the unlicensed drivers subject to police court offenses. During the morning no trouble was

experienced in running cars.

The counsel for the Third avenue railroad strikers has entered into a sort of an arrange-ment for the settlement of the present troubles. It is practically a victory for the

BUSINESS IN ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis, April 20.—It is generally coneded here that the Knights of Labor strike, o far as the business of the various roads cen tering in this city and East St. Louis is con tering in this city and East St. Louis is con-cerned, is gradually losing its effect. The Misseuri Pacific and Iron Mountain railroads have fully resumed traffic. According to the statements of the officials these roads and the roads which enter East St. Louis are doing all the business required of them, and are han-dling promptly all the freight offered.

New York, April 20.—A number of boy-cotters who were annoying the workers in Chelsea jute mills, who were arrested last night, were fined in various sums today in the police court.

Seven of Mrs. Gray's boycotters were indicted today by the grand jury for misdemean

or and conspiracy by coercion. They we arrested and furnished bail to await-trial.

COLORED KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

TEXARKANA, April 20.—It has been discovered that within the past three weeks the Knights of Labor have organized several colored assemblies in the vicinity of Texarkana, both in Arkanses and Texas. The movement is regarded with apprehension.

both in Arkanses and Texas. The movement is regarded with apprehension.

STRUCK FOR AN ADVANCE.

CHESTER, Pa., April 20.—The employes of James Irving & Sons' extensive cotton mills at Irvington, have struck for an advance in wages. The firm refuses to accode to the demand and the mills have been closed.

mand and the mills have been closed.

JAY GOULD'S CHECK.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 20.—Deputy
Sheriff Williams, who was assaulted and badly
beaten by the strikers, while he was guarding
Iron Moutain property, has received a check
for \$500 from Jay Gould.

THE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS STRIKE.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 20.—The journeymen tailors of this city struck today for higher
wages.

THE MODERN SCHOOLBOY. Pupils of South Boston Strike for Shorter

Hours. Boston, April 20.—Sixty pupils of the South Boston public school struck yesterday for a single session. They marched in procession to single session. They marched in procession to the city proper, where they tried to persuade the scholars of the Quincy and Brimmer schools to join them. Failing in this, they returned to South Boston, where they had several banners painted. This morning they again assembled, and standing in a line across Beach and Kneeland streets, prevented other boys from entering the schoolhouse. They were discreted by the prelies but not an hour. were dispersed by the police, but met an hour later and, with flags and banners flying, marched to the Seminary and Brimmer schools, cheering and yelling. Before dispersing they opened the windows of the Brimmer school and stoned the assistant master, failing, however, to hit him.

WORK OF THE WATERS.

East Lee, Mass., Inundated and Many Lives Lost.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 20.—At 6 o'clock this morning the village of East Lee was inundated and devastated by the breaking away of the dam at Mud Pond reservoir, Mountain lake, about two and a half miles from the village. The pond covered many acres of swamp and was increased from its original limited size by exiensive dams built by a club of manufacturies as a storage place for water. East Lee oy extensive dams built by a club of manufac-torics as a storage place for water. East Lee village, where a half dozen paper mills are sit-uated on the stream, received its first news of the accident when the flood came pouring down the streats the water being down the streets, the water being from four to six feet deep and bringing with it trees, portions of houses, barns, fences, wagons trees, portions of houses, barns, fences, wagons and every movable property. The people fled to the slope of the valley, along which the torrent was pouring and saw houses moved and toppled about like chips on the river. The fleed passed East Lee and went on down the road, destroying gardens, lawns, fences and moving smaller buildings. It had not the power, however, to wreck utterly the larger houses, though the damage done will amount to many thousand dollars. houses, though the damage done will amount to many thousand dollars. As soon as possible, the people went up the line of the flood toward the pond and found the ruin worse, as they approached the starting point of torrent. Fortunately the track of the flood was in a sparsely inhabited country, but what destruction there was for it to do, in wrecking three or four houses along the way, was thoroughly accomplished. Much way, was thoroughly accomplished. Much stock, besides property, is lost. The scene is one of terrible desolation, and the town of Lee is wild with excitement.

Nine bodies have been found, and it is expected more will be discovered.

BUFFALO CREMATORY. First Incineration at the Request of a Deceased's Friends.

tory was finished, it was tested with an unknown body, and was found to be perfect in all its operations. The first cremation of a body at the request of the friends of a deceased person took place tonight, the corpse being that of Dr. Benjamin Rudolph Eggemann, of Detroit, aged seventy-six years, and for many years a prominent physician of that city. He died last Friday of senile debility. The funeral services were held in Detroit, and this evening the body arrived here. It was taken BUFFALO, April 20.—When Buffalo's crematory was finished, it was tested with an unknown body, and was found to be perfect in all its operations. The first cremation of a neral services were need in Detroit, and this evening the body arrived here. It was taken immediately to the crematory. Accompanying it were Dr. Chas. Eggerman, a son of the deceased, and a professional friend, Dr. Hugo Ericksen. The latter made a brief eulogistic address. The body, which weighed 135 pounds, was placed in the retort at 10:27 o'clock, and in an hour the incineration was clock, and in an hour the incineration was mplete, about five pounds of ashes remain-The incineration was perfect, with no odor or ill circumstance whatever.

THE FLOOD AT MONTREAL. List of Business Establishments Stopped by

the High Water. MONTREAL, April 20.—The flood has continued steady since last night to subside, and there is a fall of at least two feet in the level of the water. Among the business establishments stopped are, the St. Lawrence sugar reference. P. Scardes, 6. Col. best and above are finery, R. Smardon & Co's boot and shoe manufactory; William Clendennings, & F. R. Ives & Co's iron foundries; Royal electric company's works; Miller brothers; and Mitchells: Laurie brothers; George Brush & Co's, and Robert Gardner's Sons & Co's, iron works and Conde Co Canada lead works. The Montreal warehouse Canada lead works. The Montreal warehouse company's large elevator and Anthony Force's warehouse are flooded. A large number of men are thus thrown out of employment for the present. Seven thousand four hundred and twenty-two families have been flooded out, giving the total population in the district affected by the flood about thirty thousand.

THEIR PLACES SECURE. Confirmations Made Yesterday by the Ser

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The following of firmations by the senate of presidential nominations has been announced:

nations has been announced:

Postmasters—K. Boyce, Angusta, Ga.; R. N. Hall, Grenada, Miss.; F. A. Shifiley, Orangeburg Courthouse, S. C.; J. M. Fowlkes, Memphis; W. R. Andrews, Union City, and G. W. Martin, Chattanooga, Tenn., and the following in North Carolina: A. H. Boyden, Salisbury; M. Manley, Newbern; J. A. Young, Charlotte; J. H. Allen, Durham, W. J. Barrett, Kinston; J. A. Bennett, Reidsville; W. M. Gay, Wijson; G. H. Gregory, Greensborough; J. H. J. B. Hill, Goldsborough; O. G. Parsley, Wilmingten: Miss. M. F. Pender, Tarberon; J. B. Smith, Fayetteville; S. H. Smith, Winslow; J. H. Taylor, Gxford; W. J. Weaver, Asheville. Collector of customs, J. E. Grady, A. A. Palachicola, Fiorida. Pension sgent, R. Taylor, Knxoville, Tenn. Gollector of internal revenues, J. T. Hillman, fifth Tennessee district, and a large number of other collectors.

Investigating the "Oregon" Disaster. Investigating the "Oregon Disability Investigating the Steveral of the steamer Cregon's engineers testified that the sinking of the steamer could have been prevented if the bulk bread doors had been constructed to work along verticle instead of horizontal grooves. Coal had choked up the horizontal grooves and the doors could not be closed.

Troops to the Front.

ATHENS, April 20 .- Four steamers have been chartered to convey troops to Volo, whence they are to march to the front. The soldiers are enthusiastic for war against the Turks, and semi-official papers are warlike in their niterances.

The Shaler Trial.

New York, April 20.—The case of General Sheley, indicted for bribery, was given to the jury this evening. At 11 o'clock, they had not agreed upon a verdict, and were locked up for the night

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR. POWDERLY BEFORE THE HOUSE

He Gives a History of the Present Labor Troubles in the West, the Action of the Knights of Labor and the Public Position of the Order-Interesting Story as He Told R.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The special com-

mittee of the house of representatives to inquire into the labor difficulties in the southwest, held its first public session today. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining the use of a convenient room in the capitol, the committee had to hire one in an adjacent building, the Congressional hotel, at which accommodations were very deficient. The hour of meeting was fixed at 12 noon, but it was half-past one before the committee got to work. It consists of ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania (chairman), and Burnes, Missouri; Crain; Texas; Outhwaite, Ohio; Stewart, Vermont, Parker, New York; Buchanan, New Jersey. All the members were present except Stewart, who is absent by leave of the house. Among the prominent men in attendance were, as representatives of the Knights of Labor: T. V. Powderly, grand master workman; J. W. Hayes and Wm. O. McDowell, members of the executive board, and Frederick Turner, grand secretary. As representatives of the railroad interests, Wager Swayne, counsel; and as representatives of the Women's league of America, Mrs. Charlotte Smith and three other ladies. A corps of four stenographers was on hand to make a full report of the proceedings for the railroad companies.

MR. POWDERLY INTRODUCED. Mr. Powderly was the first witness, and as such was sworn by the chairman. Mr. Powderly is very far from filling, at least in outward appearances, the typical idea of a horny handed son of toil. On the contrary, he appears to be a quiet, reserved, delicate looking man, who has spent some fifty years of existence in an easy, contented way. He dresses plainly, is closely shaved, except as to a long drooping moustache, wears spectacles and has a high intellectual forchead

ual forehead. The chairman, addressing him, said: "You understand this committee is raised by the house of representatives for the purpose, if possible, of getting down to the reasons for the sible, of getting down to the reasons for the unrest and disturbance which now exist in the country, and especially as to the conflicts be-tween labor and capital and between employer tween labor and capital and between employer and employe. This committee is fully sensible of the course you have taken in your previous life, and of your disposition to reconcile the unrest of the people. Therefore we call you as the first witness. Be pleased, now, to give to the committee in your own language your impressions as to this matter."

From the chairman to Powderly—I know that you have land I know that you have intelligent.

From the chairman to l'owderly—I know you well, and I know that you have intelligence enough to go on and give this committee the information it seeks.

Mr. Powderly—When your message came to me, I did not understand it, and I came here without papers and without any knoweldge of what would be required of me. The field which you have opened up in your question is so broad that I have not given it the consideration which it deserves, in order to answer it properly, because it takes in the general question that is now being discussed by the working people and by the business people of the country. So that I would rather answer your questions as they are put, and then, if necessary, I will meet the committee again, after I have procured my papers.

The PEESENT DIFFICULTIES OUTTLINED.

The Chairman—Wkat, in your jadgment

The Chairman—What, in your jadgment and epinion, is the cause of the disturbances now existing in the localities referred to in

Hall from the employment of the Texas Pa-cific railroad company, and it has been stated that immediately following his discharge, and the refusal to reinstate him, the employes of all the other railroads struck. This state-ment the employes of the railroad system, known as the Gould system, claim to be untrue. They say that the discharge of Hall was one, and only one, of many causes of action taken by them. Here is the official statement drawn up by the committees of the district assembles No. 101 and No. 78 of the Knights of Labor, and with your permission I will read it. Mr. Powderly thereupon read the statement of grievances referred to, and which has been already published in the news-

The Chairman-What knowledge have you s to the truth of facts stated in that paper

ther than the statement itself? Mr. Powderly-I have never given the matter my personal attention. When it was first brought to my notice, I was engaged with the general executive board at Philadelphia, where we were holding a session. I saw through the newspaper that there was a strike on the Texas Pacific railroad, and that the trike on the Missouri Pacific railroad had followed, but I heard nothing from our men there, I heard nothing official on the subject, until I received a dispatch from the vice-president of the Missouri Pacific, Hopkins, of New York, asking some questions. Immediately follow-ing that, we telegraphed to the west for the particulars of the strike, and we received an enswer somewhat similar to the statement

which I have read just now.
The Chairmrn.—From whom did you receive Mr. Powderly-We telegraphed to a man

whose name I saw in the paper, Martin Irous, but the dispatch in reply came from another man named Page. Then some mortgage bond-holders of the Texas Pacific railroad came to see us and asked if we could not do something to end the strike. We then telegraphed to the

to end the strike. We then telegraphed to the receiver of that road.

A CALL FOR THE NAMES.

The Chairman—Can you give the names of those bondholders who came to see you?

Mr. Powderly—I know the name of their lawyer, Dickson. We asked of Governor Brown, one of the receivers of the Texas Pacific vallend, whether he would consent to cific railroad, whether he would consent to meet with a committee appointed by our meet with a committee appointed by our executive board for the purpose of arbitrating or settling the differences on the Texas Pacific road. His reply was that the road had no trouble with its employes, but that it had had some disturbance with its famer employes, or something to that effect. The telegram that was sent to Brown was sent at the urgent request of the record whose money was invested in bonds. the people whose money was invested in bonds of the Texas Pacific railroad, and who were anxious to have the matter settled. Failing in that attempt to settle, I went west and there I met with committees of the working men, including the men employed in the Un-ion Pacific railread, and on the several lines constituting the Gould system, and I heard them make similar statements to that contained in the bill of grievances, which I have just rord. Then I telegraphed to Hoxie, asking for an interview for the purpose of endeavor-ing to arrange some terms of settlement. He refused to meet me in my official capacity said he would meet me as a citizen. I had no anthority to act as a citizen in the matter, and, of course, I did not meet with him. I came

there has been published so extensively in the press that it is not necessary for me now to go over it.

SCANDALS EROUGHT TO LIGHT.

While I was in the west I heard from the men of listle abuses which I don't think the manager of the Missouri Pacific railroad knows anything about. Along the Iron Mountain railroad they have a system of taking twenty five cents a month from the wages of a man who receives a dollar a day and fifty cents from the wages of a man who receives a dollar a day and fifty cents from the wages of a man who receives two dollars a day, and so on in proportion, for what they call a hospital fund. Then, the men claim, that as soon as they were taken sick, they are discharged, and are demied the right of entering the hospital. Then there are infrances which can be proved where men have made contracts to buy land from the company on regular yearly installment, and when having paid all but the last installment, they were discharged from the employment of the company. In that section of country it is different from the east. Men cannot go into the next town and get attations; and the consequence has been that in at least one particular case, a man was obliged to remain idle-so long that he lost his property. The men claim that there are several instances of this kind.

Mr. Powderly states that in his inquiries he had found that the causes of discontent actually existed as described, and that he could have witnesses called to testify to them, if his informants had been correct.

WHO ARE THE KNIGHTS.

who are the knights.

The Chairman—Will you state the purposes of the organization of the Knights of Labor, whether its purposes are the protection of the interests of labor and whether it is peaceful in

all its actions.

Mr. Powderly—The aim of the organization of the Knights of Labor is to benfit the laborer and to secure better feeling between him and of the Knights of Labor is to benfit the laborer and to secure better feeling between him and his employer. All our methods are peaceful. We never consel anything of a violent nature. A member of the organization may once in a while commit acts of violence. We cannot help that. It is a matter beyond our control, because when men feel that they have endured wrong, there is no law which can properly restrain them.

The Chairman—Do I understand that the Knights of Labor, as an organization, do protect labor, not only on railroads but also in mines and factories.

Mr. Powderly—We attempt to do that. Our association is intended to be an educational one. We aim at having our members study conditions by which they are surrounded, not only their own condition, but those of the men for whom they work.

Mr. Buchanam—In order to pave the way to intelligent action?

Mr. Powderly—Yes, sir. I have claimed that it is no more than right for both to meet on equal terms, and to have a thorough understanding of the wants of such other and it

that it is no more than right for both to meet on equal terms, and to have a thorough understanding of the wants of each other; and it seems to me that until they do that they cannot properly fix up their differences.

The Chairman—In your letter to me you spoke of the difficulties in respect to the receiverships of railroad companies?

Mr. Powderly—Yes. When a railroad company does not pay, and when it gets into the hands of a receiver, we find it to be true that if we ask for a redress of grievances or wrongs, we are referred to the court, the receiver saying that he has no power to remedy them; we are referred to the court, the receiver saying that he has no power to remedy them; but that when there is another matter desired to be rectified, the receiver can do so without applying to the courts.

The Chairman—Do you know the particulars of any wrongs of that kind?

Mr. Powderly—I cannot give the particulars now, but I will do so.

The Chairman—That is to say that parties wreck a road and have it put in the hands of a receiver for certain purposes?

a receiver for certain purposes?

Mr. Powderly—I don't know whether they wreek it or not.

Mr. Buchanan—They run it ashore, at all

Mr. Buchanam—They run it ashore, at all events, whether they wreck it or not?

Mr. Powderly—Yes, sir. There are a great many persons who express the opinion that if the United States government can run a railroad after it's being wrecked, it should certainly be able to run a good railroad.

The Chairman—That is a logical conclusion

Mr. Powderly stated that in the general office in Philadelphia were papers which would be valuable to the committee, and the chairman replied that the committee would require

all the papers that would throw light on the subject under investigation. bject under investigation. "So far," said be, "we have a very good start on what you say today. I do not ask you to divulge all your secrets of the Knights of Labor, but you have stated that the objects of the society are to protect the labor of the

the society are to protect the latest country, so far as possible, against the exaction of incorporated capital."

Mr. Powderly—To protect not only the labor of the country, but to protect the manufacturers as well. We desire that manufacturers shall be in such condition that they will be sole to pay good wages. We have no quarrel with the legitimate enterprise. The Chairman—The aims of your society are

entirely peaceful?

Mr. Powderly—They are entirely peaceful, but they are liable, of course, to be misuader-stood, even by the members of the association once in a while. If you discover that the members of the Knights of Labor along the resilreads have violated the laws of the land, or its own laws (and the committee will discover that fact), we will be as ready to assist in punshing them as we are in upholding their

Mr. Buchanan-Your public utterances have Mr. Buchanan— Four public uteratices have shown that.

Mr. Powderly—I have been somewhat misunderstood. When I said I was willing to expose everything in connection with the organization if those who manage railroads, or if one man in particular, would do the same thing and spoke fairly and truthfully, I have no objection to showing up everything connection with the organization, its secret signs, passwords and everything else. I am willing to lay everything before committee and before the world. I want it understood that so far as our executive board is concerned, I have from over four thousand assemblies letters of indorsement of the secret is concerned, I have from over four thousand assemblies letters of indorsement of the secret circular of mine, which (since it was issued) has been made public. These indorsements bear me out in what I have said. So that you can understand from the tenor of the circular the character of our organization. When I stated that our organization was willing to meet our contestants before the courts I had no idea that I was making a wrong statement. I believe that the law of the land is higher than any corporation or any organization, and that when a man violates the law of the land, either as a Knight of Labor or as a private citizen, or as a member of a corporation, he

citizen, or as a member of a corporation, he should be punished for it, and that his con-nection with an organization should be no shield for him, and I have thought on the other hand that a man who violates the law and is worth millions of dollars should suffer and is worth minions of dollars should suffer the same as a poor man. I have made that statement and people have seen fit to see in it an invitation to anarchy. If that is anarchy, in the name of God what is law?

Mr. Buchanan—In other words, you believe in the old time declaration that all men are created free and county.

in the old time declaration that all men are created free and equal.

Mr. Powderly—Yes, and that all should stand so before the laws. I possess the same right before the law, as the man who has millions. I was norn here and have my interests here. But even if I were not born here, and though I only hold a handful of this earth's possesions, it is my all. It as much to me as the other man's millions and the law is as much bound to pretect me.

Mr. Burnes—The country generally, (and I doubt not properly,) seems to place a good deal of confidence in your integrity, your intelligence and your patriotism. Being disposed to consider questions practically, I ask if you have given thought to the question of

a legislative remedy for the evils to which you have alluded.

you have alluded.

Mr. Powderly—I have never worked it out properly. I have thought 'tt over, but have net followed it to its conclusion.

Mr. Burnes—Will you be able during the sitting of this committee to give us your views on the question of a remedy for the wrong? wrong?
Mr. Powderly—How long is the committee

Mr. Powderly—How long is the committee likely to sit?

The Chairman—About two moaths.

Mr. Powderly—I think I will be able, because in that time you will have an official declaration from the chief men of our organization on this point.

Mr. Burnes—I would suggest further, that it may be well to consider what, in your judgment, can be constitutionally done, and what might be done and what ought to be done by an amendment to the constitution.

n amendment to the constitution.

Mr. Powderly—I shall do so, and I thank

Mr. Powderly—I shall do so, and I thank you for the suggestion.

In reply to further questions, Mr. Powderly said the strike began on February 27 on the Texas Pacific road. That he did not possess knowledge of all of the steps that led up to the strike, but thought that documents in hands of the Knights of Labor would show them; that he could not tell by whom the strike was ordered, but that the order was given by a district assembly; that the authorities above the rank of district assemblies were not consulted; that he could not say whether any propositions for arbitration had come from either employer or employe before the strike pecurred, but that the men had made known their grievances to Mr. Hoxie on two or three

their grievances to Mr. Hoxie on two or three cerssions, and that opportunity had been given the company to offer arbitration.

Mr Crain—I find it stated in the bill of grievances produced by you that the men asked for redress, time and time, but in vain. That executive committee of the Knights of Labor sought to settle matters and that the

That executive committee of the Knights of Labor sought to settle matters, and that the reply of the general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific railway, refusing to agree to the conference as proposed, can be produced.

Mr. Powderly—Yes: I am told slso, that along the Iron Mountain railway and along other roads in parts of Texas superintend ents and foremen are interested in the company stores, and that the men are compelled to deal in these stores. The employes are not told in so many words that they must deal there, but they are reminded that it is their interest to do so. If a murmur of complaint is to reach the ear of the president of the company it must go through the superinplaint is to reach the ear of the president of the company it must go through the superin-tendent and the man will be discharged as soon as he utters a word of complaint. The men whose money is invested in railroads know nothing about this. In many places double prices are charged in these stores.

Mr. Buchanan—Will you be able to furnish specific instances of this kind?

Mr. Powderly. The committee will find

Mr. Powderly—The committee will find proof of all these things.

Mr. Buchanan—Do you know whether the grievances set forth in the paper which you read originated exclusively on the Texas Pacific road or in connection with other roads?

Mr. Powderly—On the entire system.

Mr. Buchanan—Including Missouri Pacific?

Mr. Powderly—Yes; the men also complain that convicts are brought from penitentiaries

that convicts are brought from penitentiaries in Texas to work on the railroads, and that striped suits may be seen side by side with honest labor in track repairing. That state-ment has been made to me by members of the

Mr. Buchanan-Frequent reference has been made in the newspapers to a constract or agreement made in 1885. Can you produce that paper?

Mr. Powderly produced what he stated to be

the original contract or argument of the 15th of March, 1885, proposed by the governors of Missouri and Kansas and accepted by repre-sentatives of the railroad companies and of working men. Mr. Buchauan-And the present grievances

are that in violation of that agreement and without notice the wages of the men were re-Mr. Powderly-Yes.

Mr. Powderly—Yes.

Mr. Buchanan—You spoke about railroads
being operated under receivers. Has it been
your observation that sometimes receivers may
be applied for simply as a stock jobbing oper-

Mr Powderly—I have entertained that opinion. I may be wrong. Of course I have no knowledge of the inside working of a railroad company, but there is so much said to that effect that I thought such a thing might

Mr. Buchanan-Has it ever occurred to you that possibly the power which is lodged in a court to appoint a receiver was meant orig-inally to be a temporary device by which property might be preserved until after the fereclosure being entered and the sale of property made?

Mr. Powderly—That has been my idea.

Mr. Buchanan-I do not hesitate to say that modern practice of a court taking hold of railroads and working it for years is entirely foreign to the purpose for which the power

was originally given.

Mr. Powderly—That has been my idea.

The Chairman—That is, that the authority
of the court is sometimes invoked to wreck a Mr. Powderly-Yes.

Mr. Buchanan.—Is not a railroad which is in the hands of a receiver the most dangerous competition that an honestly conducted railread can have?

Mr. Powderly—Undoubtedly.
Mr. Powderly—Undoubtedly.
Mr. Buchanan—You promised to furnish
the committee with some views as to a legislative remedy for trouble of the kind now existing. Will you also consider that a question to take into view the complex nature of this government, and divide the responsibility between the federal and state legislation, so as to

tween the federal and state legislation, so as to make your suggestion such as a national legislature can duly act upon?

Mr. Powderly—I will do so.

Mr. Crain—What is the principle of the organization known as the Knights of Labor?

Mr. Powderly—Our organization aims to settle all differences by aroitration and reconciliation, and that is one reason why we have difficulty in managing it. It was never thought of till recently that our organization should have anything to do with strikes. So, too, boycotting is something which we have never legislated on but once, and that was to restrain it; and

on but once, and that was to restrain it; and our restraining influence will go still further. Mr. Crain—Then the principle on which your organization is based is that of bringing capital and labor to a closer relation?

Mr. Powderly—Yes.
Mr. Crain—And this strike went into effect
on the authority of district assemblies, not of the general organization?

Mr. Powderly—Our general organization has never given its general officers any power over the question of strikes.

Mr. McDowell will be heard tomorrow. Further meetings of the committee will be in the room assigned to the committee on the electoral count, which is in the basement of the capital, and adjoins the room where the

the capitol, and adjoins the room where the Pan-Electric investigation is held. SHOT AT A THIEF.

The Thrilling Experience of Dick Bassell, Near Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., April 20.—[Special]—Dick Bassell, living out in Brooklyn, has been troubled a great deal lately by someone who made nightly raids on his corn crib and hen roost. Monday night he concluded to watch for the thief and give him a load of shot. The thief was seen to go to the crib and Dick went for his gun, and as the thief ran he fired and the fellow dropped. It was thought for a while that he was killed, but while Dick went into the house to put up his gun the dead man got up and left. Some physician will probably be called to attend the wounded man. Dick has no idea who the thief is.

A Fire Near Greenville. COLUMBUS Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—The residence of Mrs. Atkinson, near Greenville, Meriwether county, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

QUITMAN, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—On Thursday evening at the residence of the fa-ther of the bride, Mr. J. T. Massey and Mis-Hill were married, Judge Bennet performing the ceremony.

THE RACE IN THE THIRD.

The First Delegates Instructed to Vote For

Americus, Ca., April 20.—[Special.]—The campaign for the nomination to congress in this district has been formally opened by the selection of delegates in Coffee county, who were instructed for Crisp by a vote of more than four to one. McArthur, of Montgomery, who is contesting the nomination with Judge Crisp, was on the ground when the delegates were selected, and hoped to carry the county. The result does not show that McArthur has been selected as the representative of the wiregrass section. Your correspondent reported the gubernatorial delegates for Bacon, but did not state the fact that the congressional delegates were for Crisp.

but did not state the fact that the congressional delegates were for Crisp.
Judge Crisp arrived at home Sunday night on legal business in our superior court now in session. It has gone out that there is serious opposition to his feturn to congress even here at his home. This is not true. The Sumter Republican opposes him, but Colonel Hancock, its editor, refuses to join in the oppose him, but the county is practically unanimous for him. And your correspondent ventures the opinion that the district will indorse in convention his past record and future dorse in convention his past record and future

Courtweek in Oglethrope.

Courtweek in Oglethrope.

Lexington, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—The superior court of this county opened yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, his honor, Judge Samuel Lumpkin, presiding, owing to the non-arrival of Judge Simmons, who was expected here. But few people in town and the court will not hold longer than Thursday. The grand jury met and elected Hon. Charles M. Witcher, foreman. They then went before Judge Lumpkin and received their charge, which was very strong and logical, touching upon all the important matters coming before them. The charge was listened to by all with close attention, being, as it was, an able exposition of the law. A few civil cases of minor importance came up, which were dispatched in rapid succession.

Among those present, besides our local bar, is noted the presence of Messrs. Worley & Davis, of Elberton; Reese, of Washington; Lewis, of Greensboro; Tack, of Athens.

Odious Comparisons.

JASPER, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—A very amusing quarrel occurred in this quiet little amusing quarrel occurred in this quiet little town. One of our lawyers was trying to settle with one of our merchants when a dispute arose between them. The lawyer, in the heat of the dispute, told the merchant to go to a warmer clime. The merchant replied that he did not want to got in the company of the lawyer. The lawyer replied that he was satisfied that if he yot there the worst of his purished that if he yot there the worst of his purished that if he yot there the worst of his purished that if he yot there the worst of his purished that if he yot there the worst of his purished that if he yot there the worst of his purished that if he yot there the worst of his purished that if he you there the worst of his purished that if he you there the worst of his purished. isfied that if he got there the worst of his pun-ishment would be, being compelled to associate with him. Both seemed to have lost sight of his Satanic majesty with his fire and brimstone. But as the cold winds continued to blow they cooled off, and quiet now reigns

Fears of Frost.

JASPER, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—There has been a cold, dry, high east wind blowing for past seventy-two hours, clouding up in day time and fairing off at night. It reminds one of the snow that fell on the 15th day of April, 1849, and the heavy frost on the 16th that killed vegetation. The wheat crop was then headed out and in full bloom, and was ruined, but now the wheat crop has not left the ground and vegetation not near as forward. By com-paring the two seasons it seems that the sea-sons are getting much later than then. This seems true of each year, but so gradual that we do not notice it, unless we compare the ex-

A Very Tender Bride

A Very Tender Bride.

ALPHARETTA, Ga., April 20.—[Special.—A rather romantic marriage occurred in Forsyth county between parties from this community. A Mr. Smith was married to Miss Rebecca Strickland, a girl of only fourteen summers. Her mother is a widowed lady, and had no thought of such an occurrence. They had to go to Cumming for license, as the ordinary here was too well acquainted with the girl's tender age. The bride is extensively connected here, and some of her kin threaten to inquire into the authority on which Ordinary Hawkins, of Forsyth, issued the necessary papers. sary papers.

The University Editors.

ATHENS, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—The following young gentlemen were elected editors of the University Reporter last Saturday, from the University Reporter last Saturday, from the Phi Kappa society: J. M. Slaton, C. P.; R. L. Foreman, K. A.; R. R. Arnold, P. D. T.; Business Manager, U. V. Whipple, P. G. D.; Editors from the Demosthenian society, F. S. Stone, Jr., P. D. T.; E. T. Whatley, D. T. D., and R. L. Moye, P. G. D.; Business Manager, R. T. Johnson, A. T. O. The societies are to be congratulated on their excellent selections.

Heavy Damages Awarded. ALBANY, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—Superior court has been in session two weeks upon the civil docket. No case of interest has been tried except the Jones-Tift case, Jones suing Tift for damages sustained by falling through his tollbridge across the Flint about fifteen nis tollbridge across the Filit about litteen years ago. Jones sustained serious injuries, for which he has demanded compensation. This one, in which he gets a verdict for \$10,000, is the third time he has been given that amount. Several mistrials, dismissals, etc. Criminal docket this week, and it will be an interesting across the Filit about 1911 and 1912.

The Ordinary of Taliaferro.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—An election was held here for ordinary to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ordinary Charles A. Beazley, which resulted in the election of H. H. Flynt by 164 majority. There were only two candidates in the field, H. H. Flynt and J. M. Murdin. There were only two candidates H. H. Flynt and J. M. Murdin.

Discovered In Time. ELERTON, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—Last night just as the services at the Baptist church had closed and the congregation began to move toward the doors a crushing sound wa heard, and for a moment consternation was depicted on many faces. It was soon discovered that the floor on one side of the house had given away and sunk about one foot. Fortunately no panic ensued.

Matters in Court.

ATHENS, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—Monroe Jacks and Emma Elder, colored, were found

guilty of burglary in the supreme court. Sentence will be passed tomorrow.

It was reported on the streets today that a committee went before the grand jury and preferred charges against several of the lead-ing citizens for buying votes at the late mu-nicipal election. Several of the accused are serving on the jury.

Olmstead Will Command.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 20.-[Special.]-Charles H. Olmstead, ex-colonel First Georgia regiment, and at present, aid-de camp to Governor McDaniel, has accepted the command of the encampment.

Gordon Has Got the Money. TAMPA, Ga., April 20.—General Gordon reports that he has the money all raised now to go ahead and build his road from a point near the Withlacoochee to Tampa, and that the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—The railroad committee from Florence did not reach here today as was expected.

L₄Allegro German club will give a German on the night of the 26th of April.

News From Columbus.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA. Died near Absalom, Hall county, on the 17th instant, Mr. Hiram Lyles, a well to do farmer. Died at Powder Springs Saturday, Mr. George Christian, a most estimable young man, who had gained the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

The infant son of Hon. and Mrs. H. G. Tur-ner is dead. It was a sad death. The congress-man, summoned by telegraph, reached the bed side of the manly little fellow, just in time to see him breathe his last.

THE GRAND JURIES.

WHAT THEY HAVE TO SAY ON PUBLIC MATTERS.

The Savings of County Courts—Money in the Treas ury—An Ordinary who Won't Spend Money— 2 he Harmless Lunstie Question—The Warreaton Clipper Complimented

Among the presentments of the grand jury of Whitfield county the following is their state

Among the presentments of the grand jury of Whitfield county the following is their statement on the subject of prohibition:

We have had the good effects of a prohibitory law in this county for about two years, and we cannot refrain from expressing our approbation of the law and of testifying to its good effects upon the general welfare of the county. Some of us have served upon grand juries at different terms of the court since the law went into effect prior to the present service, and, from all the information we can gather from all sources, we are prepared to say that crimes of a character that manifest themselves by violence of one citizen upon another, resulting from excitement incident to the use of liquor, have almost abated. We have searched for violations of the liquor laws diligently, and, while a few instances are found where its disregarded, we are sure that they are becoming more rare; and, instead of unrestricted liquor, without revenue from license, as was predicted by some, we are having less and less liquor and more sobriety and an improvement in the morals of our people equal to the expectations of the most sanguine prohibitionist.

IN IRWIN COUNTY.

IN IRWIN COUNTY. The public buildings are in a bad condition.

The public buildings are in a bad condition. The grand jury says:

The ordinary has been repeatedly recommended to have the court house insured against fire; also the public library. Repeated recommendations have been made for repairs upon the jail, all of which have been entirely disregarded. We present the matter to the court and the public generally, and recommend that legal steps be taken at once to enforce this officer to discharge the duties imposed upon him by his office.

There is a balance in the county treasury of \$343.98. The complaint against the treasurer

favor of the county.
IN WILCOX COUNTY,

The treasury has a balance of \$942.63.

IN HOUSTON COUNTY.

Fault is found with the failure to push the laws against tax defaulters. The treasury has a balance of nearly \$7,000. The county court is indorsed as having been the means of saving large amounts of money. Two hundred and fitty cases have been disposed of in one week. The public schools taught in Houston county were, during the year, 33 white and 39 colored schools, with an

stendance of 1,003 white, and 1,476 colored children. It is recommended that the members of the board of education be compensated for their services. The presentments then

for their services. The presentments then state that—
In taking leave of his honor, Judge Simmons, we desire to make special mention of our appreciation of him. In his present, as in every other public trust with which the confidence of the people has honored him, he has sustained a well earned reputation for integrity, fidelity and ability. It is with unfeigned pleasure that we thus put upon record our respect for him as a man and a faithful public officer. IN WILKINSON COUNTY.

IN WILKINSON COUNTY.

There is a balance in the treasury of \$3,-693 68, which moves the jury to say that:—

Believing a full treasury to be an obstacle to the economical management of the public funds and realizing under the depressed condition of our agriculture and other branches of business the necessity of the most rigid economy in the public as well as private expenditures and believing from the condition in which we flud the county finances that an assessment of 100 per cent on the state tax, with the amounts of cash in and yet due the treasurer, will raise revenue sufficient to pay the expenses of the county until the end of the fiscal year ending October, 1887, we recommend the proper authorities to levy an assessment of 100 per cent on the state tax for the year 1886, for county purposes.

IN CLAYTON COUNTY.

IN CLAYTON COUNTY.

The grand jury has a kind word for Judge Clarke and Solicitor H. C. Jones, as follows:
We feel that we have one of the ablest jurists in the state as judge, and it is with pride that we note the able manner in which he presides.

We cannot refrain from saying a word or two in favor of our most worthy and efficient solicitor. He could not possibly have discharged the duties of his office in a more able and courteous manner. By his honorable, business way of conducting affairs, he has won our meritorious confidence, and by his noble manliness he has won our hearts.

IN PIKE COUNTY, IN PIKE COUNTY.

Judge Pope is recommended for his vigorous work, and one hundred dollars ordered for Sheriff Bussey.

There were 36 white and 32 colored schools in the county last year, with 1,692 white and 1,676 colored scholars in attendance. The News

We are proud to state that there has been a considerable diminution of aggregate crime in our county, owing perhaps to the higher education and civilization of our people, as well as to the vigilance of our active and worthy

Believing that the act of the last general as-sembly returning to the several counties their harmless lunatics and imbeciles will work a hardship upon the said counties by necessitating the establishment in every county of an asylum for the accommodation of these unfortunates, we respectfully suggest to our representatives in the next legislature the advisability of some general provision at some central and accessible point in the state for the accommodation of such unfortunates.

Turning from the dry details of county finances and musty law, the grand jury says:
In observing the different enterprises of the county the attention of this body is attracted to the Clipper, whose industrious and intelligent efforts in behalf of the county entitle it and its talented editor, Mr. L. H. Patillo, to our warmest support, and in our judgment the recent trade issue of the Clipper deserves a special mention at our hands. It sets forth the resources and advantages of our county in a manner that is calculated to advance our interests, and we tender to Mr. Patillo the congratulations and thanks of this body.

IN CARROLL COUNTY. IN WARREN COUNTY.

IN CARROLL COUNTY We find in the hands of the county treasurer

In view of the low price of provisions, as well as the financial condition of the county, we would also recommend to the commissioners that they limit the sheriff to 331 cents pe day for dieting prisoners.

IN OTHER COUNTIES.

Wilkinson county is out of debt, and has a surplus of \$4,000. That is good.

In Webster county there are 16 white and 11 colored schools, with 493 white and 500 colored scholars. Habersham county has a balance of \$1,065,

He Bad Business Elsewhere.

CAMILLA, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—The cople of Camilia awoke this morning and ound the hotel Georgia without a proprietor. Mr. George G. Day, lately in charge, skipped the town last night, leaving on the Cannon Ball. The importunities of his creditors were too much for his sympathetic heart, and some of the more inconsiderate followed him to the depot at the late hour of 12:30, soliciting the small amounts he owed them, in the way of souvenirs; but, alas! in vain.

GEORGIA BREVITIES.

A small silver coin, hearing date of 1773, was found in the road near "Mt. Zion" church, recently, in Forsyth county, Ga.

The executive committee of the prohibition party of Macon county held a meeting in the courthouse for permanent organization.

The elegant rules for the drill of the

party of Macon county held a meeting in the courthouse for permanent organization.

The elegant prizes for the drill of the Knights Templar at Augusta, in May, will be sent to Atlanta Thursday, to be placed on exhibition.

The storehouse of Mitchell Brice, in the lower portion of Colquitt county, was destroyed by fire. It was of incendiary origin, but there is no clue to the perpetrator.

Louis Billings, living on Mrs. M. E. Martin's place, in Clarke county, had his house burned sunday evening. It is not known how it caught on fire, as the family were away from home.

Forsyth county is a dry county. No license has been issued to sell spirits in any quantity in six years. There are thirty-two churches located over the county, consisting of Baptist and Methodist. The county is out of debt and has fifteen hundred dollars in the treasury.

The meeting of the literary club at the hospitable home of Mr. John Tillman, in Quitman, was largely attended and great interest manifested in the exercises. Colonel J. W. Bennett, the rising young barrister, acted as president. Mr. Bennett is prominently mentioned for legislative homors.

Lewis Mason, a colored man working at Dopson's mill, on the Withlacoochee river, was drowned the other day. He was seen by his companions, but when they looked again he was nowhere to be found. It is supposed that he fell overboard, and becoming entangled under the logs was drowned. His body has not been found.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP BECKER.

He Will Reach Georgia on the 11th of May. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—Right Rev. Thomas A. Becker, D. D., recently transferred from the diocese of Wilmington to that of Savannah, will reach this city and take charge on the 11th of May. He will at once make his first episcopal visitation to all parts of the state. It was his intention to have been here in time for the Easter services, but his necessary attendance on the council of bishops to select a successor for his former see of Wilmington rendered his absence from here imperative.

The Right Rev. Thomas A. Becker, D. D., The Right Rev. Thomas A. Becker, D. D., was born in Pittsburg. Pa., of Protestant parents. At an early period of his life he was sent to a German university, and it was while prosecuting his studies there that he became converted to the Catholic faifth. On his return to the United States he offered himself as a candidate for holy orders to the bishop of Richmond, in whose diocese his family was then residing. Having been accepted by Bishop McGill he went to Rome, where he entered the college of propaganda, of which he is one of the most distinguished alumni. After his ordination he occupied the of which he is one of the most distinguished alumni. After his ordination he occupied the position of pastor of Martinsburg, Va. He was afterwards professor at Mount St. Mary's, Emmittsburg, Md., from which he was appointed secretary to the bishop of Richmond, and pastor of the cathedral of that city.

On the occasion of the second plenary council of Baltimore he was one of the leading the clear to the professor of the second plenary council of Baltimore he was one of the leading

cil of Baltimore he was one of the leading theologians engaged on preliminary studies, and most fitly discharged the duties of one of the secretaries of that august body. In 1868 a number of new sees were erected in the United States, among them Scranton and Harrisburg in Pennsylvania, and Wilmington in Delaware. To the last named see, which embraced not only the state of Delaware, but the eastern shores of Maryland and Virginia as well, Dr. Becker was assigned as the first bishop, and he was consecrated therefor on August 16th of that same year. Since then the church has grown and pros-\$343 98. The complaint against the treasurer is of an unusual character, in that the errors found in the books are against himself and in Since then the church has grown and pros-pered under his management, and his diocese is now a flourishing and well organized sacred commonwealth.

THE DAY'S NEWS.

Collated and Compiled From the State Press.

The case of Sykes, for the killing of John Moon, in Athens, when called, found the de-fendant absent, and the bond was forfeited. Officer J. M. Davis, of Pike county, passed through Griffin with three convicts to be delivered to Messrs. J. W. English & Co., at the livered to Messrs. J. W. English & Co., at the Chattahoochee brick company. One was under a life sentence for arson, another was up for five years for homicide, and the other had been sent up three years for burglary, all at the last term of Pike superior court.

Mr. J. E. Roberts lost twenty-two head of sheep in the late freshet in Gordon county.

They attempted to cross a slough and were drowned.

The Catholic church of Athens was robbed

last Friday night. The thief took the silver candlesticks and vases, which were made a present to the church by some friends in Atlanta and Augusta.
On Saturday night Mr. William Brigham, of

Waynesboro, lost severely by fire.
The Mountain City fire company, of Rome, held its annual election, with the following result: W. W. Seay, captain; C. M. Maitland, secretary, J. B. Carver, treasurer; Jack Stevens, delegate to the fire department, and Julian Cummings, engineer. The directors were: First, R. V. Allen; second, Henry Stoffregan; third, Joseph Owens; fourth, Walter Coker.

Connterfeit silver dollars are in circulation in Cedartown, and the counterfeit is easily detected from its lightness and dull color. Captain Jim Hicks, of Wrightsville. has in his possession a madstone which is said to have been found in the carcass of a deer

many years ago.

There is much dissatisfaction among Griffin merchants that the contracts for the Georgia Midland should be given to convicts instead of free labor, as it was supposed by them it would

Burglars in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—Burglars are getting in their work here. This morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, they entered the residence of Mr. J. J. Wood and earried off several pieces of silverware. Mr. Wood's little daughter heard them and frightened them away by calling her father. About 1 o'clock this morning Mr. George P. Swift, Jr., heard some one in his house. He arose to investigate the matter, and the burglars extinguished their light and escaped through window. They got nothing, as far as Mr. Swift has been able to discover. Ella Simmons, colored, was held for trial to

day to answer the charge of larceny from the

BIRD, BEAST AND REFTILES.

From the Walker County, Ga., Messenger, From the Walker County, Ga., Messenger.

Zip, Captain Napiers dog, is panie stricken when he hears thunder. Monday evening, when the thunder began to roar, this festive dog was proudly, and with tail erect, perambulating the streets with other town dogs; but when the first sound of thunder was heard down went his proud tail, and the way he pulled for home was indeed a caution. He forgot to bid his friends addeu in the usual manner, and left abruptly, leaving them under the impression that an urgent business call demanded his attention at home.

From the Gwinnett, Ga., Herald.

Dood Shackleford killed some kind of an aquatic bird last Friday. It had a long neck and wings, pekid bill, and green feet and legs. It is supposed to be some kind of a gulf fowl, brought to this section in the lane heavy rains.

Frank Pentecost burned off an old straw field the other day and succeeded in capturing two rabbits, four snakes and a nice string of carp. From the Sumter, Ga., Republican.

A near-sighted chan of this city was out fishing.

A near-sighted chap of this city was out fishing last summer, with a friend in a boat. A large moceasin that was lying on the branch of a tree overhanging the creek, disturbed at their appearance, dropped into the water. The near-sighted man exclaimed: "Did you see that fish' It was about a yard long and a great big cat. I like ter got 'im.'

From the Butler, Ga., Herald.

A party of hunters went to the river swamp and killed fifty rabbits one evening last week. Sardines of the Olden Time,

From the Cedartown, Ga., Advertiser.

The high waters unearthed opposite town on Cedar creek a quantity of Indian relies in the way of broken pottery, arrow heads, bones, etc. Among the relics was a sardine box, the contents of which, it is hinted, by being eaten late at night, caused the yellow chief to succumb to the grim monster.

The First Mess of Spring Greens. from the Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen We are under obligations to Mrs. Judge Ber

rien for the first mess of spring greens, the jucundity of which was highly appreciated. By the way she, counseled and assisted by the udge, has the finest garden we have seen in The Drill at Pensacola. PENSACOLA, Fia., April 20.—Today the forts were | built and destroyed by artillery. Admiral louett announces that the sham battle will take place Friday. The admiral will review the naval brigade tomorrow, and troops will break came on Saturday and return to their ships. The squadron will continue sea exercises for ten days.

PROMINENT: PERSONALS.

CAPTAIN J. H. RUCKER has just returned o Athens from Charleston PROFESSOR W. O. CONNOR has been re-

elected principal of the deaf and dumb institute MR. W. R. McIntyre, one of Thomasville's best attorneys, visited Quitman this week on pro-fessional business. DR. HOLMES, of Savannah, will preach the

opening sermon of the Baptist convention, in Rome, next Thursday morning. MR. A. L. GROOVER, who graduated at the State university, with the class of 1885, is now reading law, with Senator Denmark. Mr. Groover has always sustained himself as a speaker and bids fair to honor the profession of his choice.

Send for circular from Moxie company, 96 South Pryor street, Atlanta.

Moxie Nerve Food is a harmless, delicious bever age, effective and unrivaled.

BABY HUMORS. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath,

Infantile and Birth Humors Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

TOR Cleansing the Skin and Scalp of Birth Humors, for allaying Itching, Burning and Inflammation, for curing the first symptoms of Eczema, Psoriasis, Milk Crust, Scald Head, Scrofula and other inherited skin and blood diseases, Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Scap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are infallible. Absolutely pure. "TERRIBLY AFFLICTED."

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belche rtown
Mass., writes: "Our little boy was terribly afflicted
with Scrofuls, Salt Rheum, and Erysipelas ever
since he was born, and nothing we could give him
helped him, until we tried Cuticura Remedies,
which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair
as any child."

"\$200 FOR NOTHING." William Gordon, 87 Arlington Avenue, Charlestown, Mass., writes: "Having paid about \$200 to first-class doctors to cure my baby without success, I tried the Cuticura Remedies, which completely cured, after using three packages."

"FROM HEAD TO FEET." Charles Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My sou, a lad of twelve years, was completely cued of a terrible case of Eczemb by the Cuticura Remedies. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of seabs." Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain.

"A LITTLE BOY CURED." Nash & Nash, Covington, Ky., writes: "One of our customers bought your Cuticura Remedies for his little boy, who had a kind of humor in the head, so that he was a solid scab of sores. He was entirely cured, and his father says he would not begrudge \$500 for the good it has done him."

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, \$1.00; Soap, 25 cents. Prepared by Pot-ter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY Use Cuticura Soap, an exquisitely perfumed Skin Beautifier. HIDNEY PAINS, STRAINS, BACK ACHE, Weakness and Weariness caused by overwork, dissipation standing, walking, or the sewing machine, eured by the Cuticura Antipain Plaster. New, elegant, original and infallible. 25c.

MALARIA,

The Universal Foe of Health.

ALARIA IS BAD AIR WHICH ENTERS IVI the system through the lungs and seems to have an especial liking for the Liver. The first effect of Malarial poison is to coat and thicken the linings of the stomach and disturb its functions. It congests the liver, clogs it, stops its working. It enlarges the spleen, vitiates the blood, pushes itself everywhere.

What is the Result?

Chills always follow active congestion of any organ or part. You can't cure them till you break up and reduce the congestion. Mandrake is the best known principle in nature for reducing congestion. Take it actively, persistently, and you remove the cause of the chills. Then take it occasionally and you kill the malarial poisons as fast as you inhale them. Get well by using

SCHENCK'S

Mandrake Pills. apr18-tf sun wed fri wky n r m 14

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS GRANT WILKINS, Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent.

Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables, Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.

Substructures and Foundations a Specialty, Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on ian I5 dawky ti TUTT'S

TORPID BOWELS. DISCRDERED LIVER,

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Less of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Erritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having meglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Hearf, Bots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and domand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the laver. As allver medicine TUTT'S FILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavenger" of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S FILLS cause, no nausea or griping nor interiors with daily work and are a perfect and MALARIA. ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

CLINGMAN'S POBACCO REMEDIES



THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, Cures all Wounds Cuts Bruissa, Sprains Erystpeles, Boils Carboncles Bone Felons, Ulcers, Sores, Sore Byes, Bore Throat Bunices Corna, Neuralgis, Rheumatism Cort. Colds, Cougha, Brenchilis, Malt Leg Snake and Dog Bites, Stings of Insects, &c. In fact allays all local Irritation and Inflammation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts. THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PIREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobaco Flore, and is specially recommended for Croup Wood or Cale of the Breast, and for that class of private or inflammatory maladies, Aches and the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cale For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 13 cts.

Ask your druggist for these remedies, or write to the

CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.

DURHAM. N. C., U. S. A.

In work and material, and in prices. Call and Examine the stock before making a purchase. Send for prices on any article in

36 & 38 PEACHTREE.

And Corner of Walton and Broad Streets,

ATLANTA, GA.

KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK

Of House furnishing goods, stoves,

hollow ware, mantles, gas fixtures, baby carriages, and pumps and piping in the south. The

Plumbing Department

Is as complete as it can be made.

None but first class workmen em-

ployed and nothing but first class

They Guarantee Satisfaction

material used.

Lak your retailer for the Original \$3 Bhoo, Beware of Imitations. None Genuine unless bearing this Stam JAMES MEANS' \$3 SHOE.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. In addition to his usual large stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco, Cigars, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Hardware, Hollowware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Crockeryware and Varieties, would most respectfully inform his numerous customers both in town and country, that he has now on hand

WHITE AND RED ONION SETS, SEED IRISH POTATOES, GARDEN SEEDS, MILO MAIZE,

ALL KINDS OF GRASS AND RED CLOVER SEEDS, That he is now offering at graatly reduced prices.

All orders promptly filled. Terms cash.

April 8, 1886.



GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

GERMAN MILLET, AND

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as

rell as for persons in health. Sold by Greens everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

CEALED PROPOSALS FOR GRADING THE Savannah, Jublim and Western Short Line railway from Lott's creek to Dublin, about 70 miles, will be received at the president's office, No. 36 Stock Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa., and at the office of the chief engineer, No. 66 Bay street, the office of the chief engineer, No. 66 Bay street, Savannah, Ga.

Bids to be made out in duplicate and sent to both offices. Profiles can be seen and specifications obtained at either place.

Parties may bid on the whole or on any part of the work, not less than 20 miles in length.

A certified check for \$500, made payable T. F. Johnson, treasurer of the S., D. and W. S. L. Ry. Co., must accompany each bid. This check may be sent to eithor office, and will be returned as soon as the bid is rejected, or if accepted, as soon as the work is commenced.

Bids will be opened publicly at both places a

Bids will be opened publicly at both places a moon, May 15th, and the contract awarded within five days thereafter. Work must be commenced not later than June 1st.

The commany was tter than June 1st.

c company reserves the right to reject any of
ds.

ARTHUR POU,
wktf Chief Engineer. dat wktt

C has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedles, and has given almost universal saleshottes.

MURPHY BROW,
Paris, I es
C has won the favor of the public and now rasks among the leading Medical class of the eldom. A. L. SMITH.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE -AND-COLLEGE OF MUSIC. Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE RE-

and Mr. William Lycett, For circulars, applyto and Mr. William Lycett, For circulars, applyto and Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, Principal DR. RICE, For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now a

322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky
Bet Third and Fourth, Indisville, Ky
A requirery offerand and legally qualified physician and the
Current all forms of PRIVATE
CHRONIC and SEXUAL DIE
EASES. CHRONIC and BLAULI DISCRETARION CARDEN CONTROL OF SPECIAL CONTROL OF S recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient with the day for treatment, modificine can be must primately and easily by mail or express anywhers.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undortaken.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undortaken.

Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidentials.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR to pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, it could be call. Blood be read by all. Address as above on hours from *A. M. top F. M. Sundays, 3 to AF. M. MOST PER

REI

CAT

Forty Years

Wonderfi

"For Fo I have be fourths of ferer from ING PA MY FOR MY NOS discharges sive that I tion it, ex it may do ferer. I young hard ears torty yea obtain doctors. patent one I from t the ear And A

of age

remed

entirely

man. pounds 146. tles of the onl that b walks have on all use w GUI

BLO "No. 267

> "Mr. of the al county. merits

Pione Cures rheun

forwa Small Ess

ORI 1 ME

Ca

Broad Streets. GA.

oods, stoves ras fixtures mps and pip

artment

n be made. orkmen emt first class

tisfaction nd in prices. e stock be-

ay article in 2m al \$3 Shee MEANS' HOE. Congress & Laca.
Unexcelled in
omfort and Appostal card sent
ing you informato get this shoe

NCH. ell Streets,

CORGIA ge stock of LIQUORS.

ISH POTATOES,

MILLET, AND ED CLOVER

reduced prices. ARIS, 1878. ER'S

utely pure ocoa mixed one cent a ynhore.

r, Mass. CTORS.

sent to both y part of the

TUTE ISIC. 2, 1885.

ARE REedo Barili
, applyto
LARD,
rincipal

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavor Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

RELIEF

MOST PERFECT MADE

Forty Years a Sufferer from

CATARRH.

Wonderful to Relate.

"For FORTY YEARS I have been a victim to CATARRH-threefourths of the time a sufferer from EXCRUCIAT-ING PAINS ACROSS MY FOREHEAD and MY NOSTRILS. The discharges were so oftensive that I hesitate to mention it, except for the good it may do some other sufferer. I have spent a young fortune from my hard earnings during my torty years of suffering to obtain relief from the doctors. I have tried patent medicines --- every one I could learn offrom the four corners of the earth, with no relief. And AT LAST (57 years of age) have met with a remedy that has cured me entirely-made me a new man. I weighed 128 pounds and now weigh 146. I used thirteen bot. tles of the medicine, and the only regret I have is that being in the humble walks of life, I may not have influence to prevail on all catarrh sufferers to use what has cured me-GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER.

"HENRY CHEVES, "No. 267 Second St., Macon, Ga."

* * * * * * * * * * * *

"Mr. Henry Cheves, the writer of the above, formerly of Crawtord county, now of Macon, Georgia, merits the confidence of all interested in catarrh. W. A. HUFF, "Ex Mayor of Macon."

A Superb Flesh Producer and Tonic.

GUINN'S

Pioneer Blood Renewer

Cures all blood and skin diseases, rheumatism, scrofula, old sores. A perfect spring medicine.

If not in your market it will be forwarded on receipt of price. Small bottles \$1; large bottles \$1.75. Essay on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

MACON MEDICINE CO., MACON, GA.

ORIGINAL OPIUM CURE

ORIGINAL UPIDIVI

NO CURE! NO PAY!

MEAN WHAT I SAY, IN FOURTEEN DAYS
my patients are all well. My remedy is infallible and known only by myself. Address

A. P. BROWN, M. D.,
Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.

Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.

HENRY'S Carbolic Salve

The most Powerful Healing Ointment ever Discovered.

Henry's Carbolic Salve cures Sores. Henry's Carbolic Salve allays Burns. Henry's Carbolic Salve cures Bruises. Henry's Carbolic Salve heals Pimples. leury's Carbolic Salve cures Piles. leury's Carbolic Salve heals Cuts.

Ask for Henry's, and Take No Other, 49-BEWARE OF COUNTERPEITS. TA

THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY,

on. James Jackson, Chief Justice; Hons. Samus Hall and M. H. Blandford, Justices—Reported for The Constitution by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Porter vs. State. Larceny from the house, from Habersham, Criminal Law. Accomplice. Venue. Verdiet. (Before Judge

Jackson, C. J .- 1. The uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice is sufficient to convict of a misdemeanor. Code, §3755; 43 Ga., 197; 51 Id., 397.

2. Where a presentment charged a larceny from the house in stealing from the courthous of the county certain property belonging to the county, the venue being laid in Haber-sham county, and the evidence went to show that the defendant took part in the larceny, and that he was staying in the town where the trial took place (the county site of Haber-sham county), and in his statement he said that he was in that town, and was there on the pight when the crime was done affective. the night when the crime was done, after sup-per, and did not leave town during that night, there was sufficient proof of the venue to up-

hold a conviction.

2. Where the evidence showed the time when a change occurred in the holders of certain county officers, and that the stealing of certain books, papers, etc., was rendered necessary to hide the crimes of the ordinary while in office, and that when his successor went into office, he found the stolen property went into office, he found the stolen property missing, this was sufficient to fix the time of the commission of the offense, and these occur-rences having been within two years prior to the indictment or presentment, a verdict of guilty was not contrary to law or the evidence, on the ground that it was not shown that the crime was committed within two years prior to the finding of the presentment.

Judgment affirmed. Judgment affirmed.

Barrow & Thomas; C. H. Sutton; Crane & Jones; E. K. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error.

W. S.-Erwin, solicitor general, by Frank L. Haralson; S. C. Dunlap; Claud Estes, for the

Central Railroad vs. Thompson, Case, from Scriven, Railroad, Damages, Negligence, Change of Court, Life Tables, Trespass, Husband and Wife, (Before Judge Cars-Jackson, C. J.-1. As the case is returned

evidence.

2. It is the duty of a railroad company so to fix its station or depot that a passenger who gets off at the depot or place to alight may get off the car without danger; and it is also its duty to fix such a way of exit from the depot or place to without danger. and it is also its duty to its such a way or care from the depot over its right of way that the passenger may go away from the place at which the passenger is invited to get on and off, without danger to life or limb; but it is not its duty to see him safe and secure in his exit from the track and over its right of way. The carrier is not bound to insure him a safe exit from the depot, but to insure only a safe

way for him to use for an exit.

(a.) The charge on this subject was hardly apposite to the case, where the injury did not occur at a depot, but a point several hundred yards from the depot, where he was induced by the agents of the company to leave the train, or else voluntarily left it, without inducement from them.

(b.) There is a difference between the ordinary appouncement of a statum as the train. way for him to use for an exit.

dinary announcement of a station as the train approaches it, so that the passengers may preapproaches it, so that the passengers may prepare to leave the train when it reaches
the station, and the announcement
after the train has stopped; in
the latter case it is equivalent to inviting the
passengers for that station to leave the train.
If the passenger in this case got out without
such an announcement, it was his act; if he was
deceived by the announcement, it was the
company's act, so far as fault is concerned.

(c.) The issues in this case as to the fault of
the company or the deceased, both in respect

(c.) The issues in this case as to the fault of the company or the deceased, both in respect to leaving the train and in respect to his not reembarking, and the respective diligence or negligence of each, both before and after

or negligence of each, both before and after his leaving the train, stated.

(d.) The railroad company contracted to give the passenger in this case a safe transpor-tation to the station of his destination, and until it carried him to that regular and safe landing, it was responsible for slight neglect, extraordinary diligence being the measure of its care for him to that place. But though the company may have been negligent, it could defend itself and defeat a recovery of damages by showing that when the passenger was endangered by its negligence, he could have avoided the consequences of it by the use of ordinary care.

ordinary care.

3. Negligence is a question for the jury, and it is error for the judge to charge that if cer-It is error for the judge to charge that if certain facts exist, then there is negligence in the carrier. The only exception to this rule is where the law makes a thing negligence in express terms, as in failing to blow the whistle or ring the bell of a locomotive in approaching a crossing. In such a case, the judge may instruct the jury that the omission is negligence.

gence.
4. Although a portion of the charge may 4. Although a portion of the charge may have been rather confused or unhappily expressed, yet where its meaning was that when a railroad company has done all the law requires it to do, it is enough, and it cannot be made liable for unavoidable accident, it was 5. There was no error which will require a

new trial in charging to the effect that the law requires extraor-dinary diligence on the part of railoads and their employes in transporting passengers, wisely, as human life is at stake from steam

wisely, as human life is at stake from steam carriage, and for slight negligence they are, and ought to be, responsible.

(a.) In a charge to the jury, an encomium upon the law is unnecessary, if not one-sided, in lauding the wisdom of the law which bears on the company, unless a like encomium were passed upon that which imposes care and diligence upon the passenger; but it is not such error as requires a new trial.

(b.) It is not always best in charging upon the trial of a case, to use the language of a reviewing court in discussing it.

6. The jury is not confined to any procrustean rule in measuring the value of a life. The life tables are an aid to that end, but age, health, habits, and the money one is making, are also data from which a conclusion may be drawn.

7. A passenger is not a trespasser because he walks on the track of his carrier when he sees no train coming.

he walks on the track of his carrier when he sees no train coming.

8. In an action by a widow against a railroad for the homicide of her husband, it was error to charge the jury to calculate the value of the life of the deceased, with the sum or amount of his annual pecuniary value to the plaintiff and the number of years of his life expectancy as a basis, and to omit entirely to submit to the jury the increasing incapacity of the deceased to work at his trade as a carpenter, or the decrease in ability to labor which age might cause. No arbitrary rule can be invoked to calculate such decrease in value, but the jury must approximate it from the facts before them; such as, constitution, habits, heredity, and such experience of the effects of age on muscle, nerve and codurance as they, themselves, have had or witnessed in their intercourse with men.

tercourse with men.

(a.) It would seem to follow that the verdict is too large, as the effect of the decline of strength with age was left out of consideration.

tion.

9. In defense to a suit by a widow against a railroad company for the homicide of her husband, a recovery may be defeated if the husband's own negligence either caused the injury or if he could have avoided the consequences of the defendant's negligence by the use of ordinary care. Code, 203034, 2972; Harris vs. Central railroad, (present term.)

Judgment reversed.

Lawton & Cunningham, for plaintiff in error.

Hobby & Mathews; Hook & Montgomery, for defendant.

Barber et al vs. Shaffer et al. Ejectment, from Paulding. Proscription. Possession. Deeds. Title. (Before Judge Branham.)
Jackson, C. J.—Where a deed did not convey or purport to carry one tract of land ombracing the lots stated therein as one whole

body of continuous land, consisting of so many acres, but convey several distinct and separate lots of forty acres each, more or less, without any intimation of a sale of all as one tract, possession of one of he lots named did not, by construction, extend over the others under the deed as color of title. It is only where all the lots are conveyed as one tract of land that the statute makes the conveyance color of title to extend over them all, and constructively by the possession of one extends the grantee's possession to all within the boundaries of the one tract described in the deed. Hence the boundary must be described to give notice by the record of the deed, and it must be recorded. Code, \$2681.

to give notice by the record of the deed, and it must be recorded. Code, \$2681.

(a.) This case differs from those in 57 Ga., 204; 64 Id, 156; 65 Id., 402.

(b) Under the facts of this case, the numbers of the lots and districts sufficiently identified the land, and the deed was admissible in evidence. Judgment affirmed.

C. D. Phillips, for plaintiffs in error: D. P. Lester; W. P. McClatchy; Geo. N. Les ter, for defendants.

Prater et al. vs. Sears. adm'r. Equity, from Hall. Mistake. Specific Performance. Equity. Volunteers. Damages. Laches. Statute of Limitations. (Before Judge Estes.)

- Estes.)
Jackson, C. J.—1. Where a son, in 1866, accepted from his father and mother a conveysnee purporting to be a voluntary gift of properry, on the expressed consideration of love
and affection, and held it until 1884, without any effort to correct any mistake in such expressed consideratian, and his parents having died in 1877, and the paper having been held to be testamentary in char-acter, be filed a bill in 1884, alleging that the real consideration was that complainant should sell out his property in Texas, when he was living, remove to Georgia, and take care of his father and mother during their lives; and give them a decent Christian burial at their respective deaths, which he did, and that in consideration of love and af-fection, he had conveyed the land to his wife, who joined him in the bill. equity will not grant relief by correcting the original convey ance after such a lapse of time nor by decreein a specific performance. Code, § 22924, 3094, 3125 (a.) If the deed was a mere voluntary con

against heirs of the grantor, nor will a specific performance of it, when corrected, be decreed. 27 Ga., 36.

2. In order to recover damages in lieu of a specific performance, when the latter cannot be had because the party has put it beyond his power, by his conduct, it is essential that a case for specific performance should be mad out, so as to give equity jurisdiction of the sub-ject matter; otherwise the courts of law will have jurisdiction and can relieve; and if the account, which made the consideration of a promised deed, be out of date, equity will not seize jurisdic-tion to put it within date. If equity had unisdiction for the purpose of correcting a nistake in the contract and compelling a specific performance, it would decree damages in lieu of property which could not be re-turned in kind.

(a.) In this case, it appears that the com-

veyance, a mistake in it will not be corrected

plainant did not perform his part of the contract sought to be enforced, but that he kept accounts against his parents, swore to them, and presented them to his father's administrator. 71 Ga., 818; Code, § 3187. (b.) In order to have a specific performance,

the complainant must make a clear case, and the contract he sets up must be specific. Where the allegations of the bill were uncertain, confused and contradictory, the bill was demurrable. Code, §31877; 1 Ga., 818.

(c.) This case differs from those in 23 Ga.,

431: 28 Id., 61. Judgment affirmed. W. F. Findley

F. Findley; Dunlap & Thompson, for plaintiffs in error M. L. Smith; H. H. Perry, for defendant,

Humphries vs. Nix. Appeal, from Rockdale.
Promissory Notes. Sealed Instruments,
Contracts. (Before Judge Stewart.)
Jackson, C. J.—Where at the end of a note
were the words "Signed and sealed" followed
by the signature of the maker and a seroll for
a seal, with the letters "L. S." written across it,
this was conjugated to the words "Witness my. this was equivalent to the words "Witness my hand and seal," followed in the same way, and

the paper was a sealed instrument under 2915 of the Code. 72 Ga., 898; 69 Id., 762. Judgment affirmed.
A. C. McCalla, by brief, for plaintiff in A. C. Perry, by J. N. Glenn, for defendant.

Lanier vs. State. Burglary, from Gordon.
Criminal, Law. Indictment. Larceny.
Burglary. (Before Judge Fain.)
Jackson, C. J.—1. To charge in an indictment the breaking and entering of the store-house of another with intent to steal there-from his goods and chattels therein contained, is a sufficient charge of burglary, without adding "where valuable goods, wares, etc., are contained or stored." Those words in § 4336 of the Code apply to the words "or other place of business of another" in the same

section, and not to the "dwelling, mansion or strehouse." (a.) It is not necessary to describe the goods, etc., or to allege their value.
2. If the defendant broke and entered a storehouse with intent to steal, and was pre-vented from doing so in the very act of trying to open a drawer, the crime is burglary, and

there was no error in charging to that effect.

3. Section 4417 of the Code, in respect to the punishment of persons "breaking and entering any house or building (other than a dwelling house and its appurtenances), with intent to steal, but who is detected and prevented from carrying such intention into effect, or any person breaking any such house or building and stealing therefrom any money," etc., refers to other houses than those wherein burglary is the offense, as described in §4386, which, as amended, includes other houses than the dwelling house, and embraces store-

houses. 46 Ga., 216 (concurring opinion of Wainer, C. J.) Judgment affirmed. Dabney & Fouche, for plaintiff in error.

J. W. Harris, Jr., solicitor general, by Robt. B. Trippe, for the state.

Ison vs. Manley. Certiorari, ftom Spalding. Municipal Corporations. Griffin. Nuisance. Pleadings. (Before Judge Stewart.) Jackson, C. J.—The charter of the city of Griffin gives it no authority to define a nui-sance, but it has only the power to prescribe the mode and manner of trying all charges thereof, and the state law must determine what a nuisance is which may be so abated.

what a nuisance is which may be so abated. Therefore a petition by a property owner to abate a nuisance consisting of an encroachment on one of the streets of the city should have shown some special damage to him in which the public did not participate; and in the absence thereof, such a petition was properly dismissed on demurrer. Charter of Griffin 214, Ordinances of Griffin 2229, 234, 235, 236. Code, 23000, 2997, 2998, 2999; 50 Ga., 451, 462.

Judgment affirmed. F. D. Dismuke; S. C. McDaniel, for plaintiff in error. Beck & Becks; E. W. Hammond, for defend-ant.

Glass vs. Wyn, ex'r. Alimony, from Henry. Husband and Wife. Crueity. Alimony. (Before Judge Stewart.)

Jackson, C. J.—1. Where the testimony as to the material facts on an application for alimony were conflicting, and there was enough to support the finding of the court below, this court will not interfere with his discretion.

2. A wife may proceed against her husband for alimony where they are living separately, or are bona fide in a state of separation, there being no action for divorce pending; and it is immaterial what brought about this separation. Code, §1747.

(a.) This ruling does not conflict with that in Hawes vs. Hawes, 66 Ga., 142. If so, the remark in that case is obiter.

3. Even if there must be crueit treatment or voluntary separation in order that this proceeding means the hand case is treatment.

voluntary separation in order that this pro-ceeding may be had, cruel treatment may exist from conduct other than blows. Mental anguish, wounded feelings, constantly aggravated by repeated insuits and neglect are as bad as actual bruises of the per-son; and that which produces the one is not

more cruel than that which causes the other,

67 Ga., 771, 776.

Judgment affirmed.

Geo. W. Bryan; E. J. Reagan, for plaint if in Bigby & Dorsey, for defendant.

Shannon vs. Vincent. Certiorari from Greene.

Mortgage. (Before Judge Lawson.)

Jackson, C.J.—Where an affidavit of illegality
was filed to an execution based on the forecloswas fired to an execution based on the foreclos-ure of a mortgage on personal property, and the affiant neither gave bond with security for this forthcoming of the property nor made affilia-vit of his inability, from poverty, to do so, the effidavit of the property in the control of the property is the control of the property is the control of the affidavit of illegality was properly dismissed. Code, 203975, 3976; Brantly vs. Baker, (last

Judgment affirmed.

A. J. Shannon, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

J. B. Park; for defendant.

Lee vs. Hale. Illegality, from Pike. Homestead. Dower. Title. Husbani and Wife. (Before Judge Stewart.)
Jackson, C. J.—Where a widow had set apart to her as the head of the family a homestead out of the property of her deceased husband, and, after the grant of administration on his estate, took dower in the same lands which had been so set apart, and allowed the administrator to sell the balance of the homestead land not included in the dower, without objection, as against a judgment creditor of the widow, the homestead was good on behalf of herself and family, and was not rendered subject to levy, as to her life estate, by the subsubject to levy, as to her life estate, by the sub-sequent dower proceedings. If there were adult heirs of the decedent, the homestead would be invalid as to them, but none such appear in this case; and while the agree 1 statement of facts is unsatisfactory, the inference from it is that the heirs are minors. 42 Ga. 523, 405, 40 Id., 555, 440, 173; 46 Id., 231; 52 Id., 407; 59 Id., 235; 41 Id., 620.

Judgment affirmed.
J. S. Pope, by brief, for plaintiff in error.
E. W. Hammond, for defendant.

Bcck vs. State. Murder, from Rabun Criminal Law. Insanity. Drunkenness. Evidence. Res Gestae. Change of Court. Malice. (Before Judge Estes.

Blandford, J.—1. Although a request to change may have been, in the main, correct, well where it was long argumentative, and in

yet where it was long, argumentative, and in part incorrect, and the court gave the jury the law on the points involved therein as fa-vorsbly as the accused was entitled to expect, refusal of the request will not cause a new

ir a!.

(a.) If the accused, who was arraigned for the murder of his wife, was drunk, and in consequence thereof did not know her or comprehend the nature of the act he committed, he would be reponsible therefor, and would be a person of sound memory and discretion within the sound memory and discretion within the meaning of the law. If the drunkenness proluced a temporary frenzy, madness or un soundness of mind in the accused, he would ot be excused or held irresponsible for the ct done by him while laboring under such temporary insanity, madness or unsoundness of mind thus produced, it being his own vo untary act. But if the mania, insanity or unscundness of mind, though produced by drunkenness be permanent and fixed, so as to destroy all knowledge of right and wrong, then the person thus laboring under these infirmities would not be responsible. 31 Ga., 424; 1 Hale P. C., 32; 4 Coke, 125 (a); 4 Bl. Com., p. 26; Code, 4301.

2. Where a request to charge was fully cov-

ered by the general charge given, it was not necessary for the court to charge such re-

quest.
3. Where the defendant shot two person at 3. Where the defendant shot two person at the same time, upon his trial for the murder of one of them, it was not admissible to show that the other stated to a third person a short time after the shooting that the defendant did the killing, "but would not have done it if he had been in his right mind." Such a statement was immaterial and was not a statement of fact constituting a part of the res gestern him the statement of fact constituting a part of the res gestern him the statement of fact constituting a part of the res gestern him the statement of fact constituting a part of the res gestern him the statement of fact constituting a part of the res gestern him the statement of fact constitutions are statement of the statement of fact constitutions are statement of the stateme

tae, but was a mere expression of opinion.

4. There was no error in refusing to admit testimony that, prior to the homicide, when the defendant purchased a bottle of whisky,

the defendant purchased a bottle of whisky, he said he was going to quit, and that was the last drop he ever expected to drink. Such testimony was immaterial.

5. Where the court, in opening his charge to the jury, stated that momentous issues were involved in the case; on the one side, the good order, peace and security of society, and on the other the life and liberty of the defendant, and then proceeded to state the precise issues inthen proceeded to state the precise issues in-volved in the case, which he did fully and fairly, and cautioned the jury not to let prejudice, passion or excitement deprive the prisoner of any right to which he was entitled, the openng statement did no harm and will not re-

quire a new taial; 31 Ga., 424.
6 The court correctly instructed the jury that malice was the deliberate intent unlawfully to take human life, whether it sprang from hatred, ill will or revenge, ambition or avarice, or a mere frenzy of drunkenness. 7. There was no error in charging that the 7. There was no error in charging that the law presumes every person to be of sound mind, and the burden is upon the defendant to satisfy the jury, by evidence, to a reasonable certainty, that he was not of sound mind at the time of the commission of the act. 45

Ga, 64, 225; 56 Id. 463; Danforth's case (last 8. The eleventh ground of the motion for new trial contains certain remarks in respect to the human mind which might well have been dispensed with, but they were in no manner calculated to hurt or injure the accused. 9. There was no error in telling the jury to take the case without any preferences on their part, without any desire to convict an innocent

man or to acquit a guilty one, but with the sole purpose of vindicating the law and finding the truth of the case.

10. The charge, as a whole, was a full and fair presentation of the law bearing upon the issues in the case. The case of the accused was fairly tried and the law was as favorably expounded in his behalf as he had any right to

demand.

11. The facts in this case show that the defendant murdered his wife without any cause or provocation, while in a state of drunken-ness produced and brought on voluntarily, without excuse or palliation; and the verdict of imprisonment for life is more merciful than he had a right to expect.

Judgment affirmed.

Henry Jackson; E. K. Lumpkin; Pope Barrow, for plaintiff in error.

Clifford Anderson, attorney general, by J. H. Lumpkin; W. S. Erwin, solicitor general, by Frank L. Haralson; Claud Estes; C. D. Phillips;

H. L. Patterson, for the state. Decisions in the following cases also were handed down. The head notes will appear tomorrow

No. ?.—Metcalf vs. State. Affirmed. No. 6.—Lee vs. State. Reversed. No. 12.—Hollis vs. State. Affirmed. OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.
No. 8.—(Continued.) Davis et al. vs. State. Re-

versed. No. 3.—Jackson vs. Georgia railroad. Reversed. No. 2.—Allen, administrator, vs. Elder & Son. Reversed.
No. 5.—Moore vs. Rosser. Affirmed.
No. 7.—McWilliams vs. Lee, administrator. Affirm-

No. 7.—ACWITHMIN VS. Lee, No. 10.—Craham vs. Georgia railroad. Affirmed.
No. 10.—Graham vs. Windham. Affirmed.
No. 5. Williams vs. Windham. Affirmed.
No. 20 (continued). Nevin vs. Fouche, assignee.

No. 24 (continued). Colquitt, governor, vs. J. W. & W. L. Smith. Reversed. No. 4. Blance & Noyes vs. Liddell & Chisholm. Affirmed. No. 3. Baker vs. Aberman, ex's, Affirmed, with

demages.

No 4. Singer Sewing Machine Co. vs. Barnett, constable. Reversed.

No. 6. Hatfield vs. State. Affirmed.

No. 7. Alabama Great Southern Railroad Co. vs. Wilkinson et ux. Affirmed.

BLUE RIDGE CIECUIT.
No. 1. Cruise, Sr., vs. Foster & Estes.
No. 4. Johnson vs. State. Affirmed. No. 4. Johnson vs. State. America.
ADSUSTA CIRCUIT.

Nos. 2 & 3. Vaughn vs. Miller & Bussey, and vise
versa. Reversed.
No. 7. Flemming vs. Fire Association of Philadelphia et al. Reversed.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures, Trestiss and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"No Physic, Sir, in Mine!"

A good story comes from a boys' boarding-school in "Jersey." The diet was monotonous and constipating, and the learned Principal decided to introduce some old-style physic in the apple-sauce, and await the happy results. One bright lad, the smartest in school, discovered the secret mine in his sauce, and pushing back his plate, shouted to the pedagogue, "No physic, sir, in mine. My dad told me to use nuthin' but Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," and they are doing their duty like a charm!" They are anti-billious, and purely vegetable.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT is gradually get-ting out of business, and will take life easy. We ask only a trial to more than substantiate

What Bosadalis will Do?

LOTTA pays no royalties. She buys plays for spot cash, and trusts to luck for success.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Rosanko's rills remedy which application of Dr. Bosanko's pile remedy, which application of Dr. Bosanko's pile remedy, which acts directly upon the parts effected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piuqa, O. Sold by C. O. Tyner, Schumann's Pharmacy and Goldsmith & Co.

PROFESSOR R. A. PROCTOR, in an article in

How to Make Money While Doing Good. The many visitors to the city of New Or-eans during the past winter months, have fre-quently, both in their letters home and their recounting the incidents of their travels dwalt recounting the incidents of their travels dwelt upon the celebrated Charity Hospital, which has been a refuge for many years to the sick and injured, and which is sustained by the Louisiana State Lottery, about which, and its Monthly Grand Distributions of Fortunes, any one can learn more on an application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. Here is a rare case where a person may make much money. case where a person may make much money by doing good to strangers.

BEFORE long the rope jumping mania will gather in the little girls who missed a fatal fall in the winter rinks.

Moxie is not a medicine but a simple, harmless

Everybody knows the virtues of Wild Cherry and Tar as a relief and cure for any affections of the throat and lungs, combined with these two ingredients are a few simple healing reme-dies in the composition of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, making it just the article you should always have in the house, for coughs, colds, croup and bronchitis. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 Samples free. Sold by C. O. Tyner,

THE boycott was judicially decided a mis-emeanor under the laws of New York on Thurs-MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for chil

tion, allays all pain and cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF:

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR Manufacutrer of

Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofling and Sheathing Felts. PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING. Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Boofing, ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

Country Produce.

SEED CORN AND SEED PEASS WILD GOO R
Withprovwill Peas, for late planting. This is Tie
best field corn, it matures early than other finis
corn, W. M. Williams, 31 Broad street. HAVE ROLLOW PULNES OF TENNASSEE PACK-ed Pork well trimmed, with the lard, jowis and heads of six or seven hundred hose, now for sale. Address me at Sweetwater, Tenn. J. F. Owen.

OST-BULL TERRIER, APOUT EXCESS
months old, color white, dark mark over one
eye. Suitable reward for his return to 68 Marietta
street.

Belp Wanted --- Male.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO GOOD CARRIAGE painters N. C. Spence, SI-SI Decatur screet.

WANTED—SEVERAL ACTIVE MEN TO WORK in the sewing machine business in any part of Georgia or the adjoining states. State age, experience and references. Address F. O. box. 34, Allanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; can be done evenings and learned in an hour; any persou making less than 10c. to 50c. an hour should send 10c. at once for a package of samples of goods and 24 working samples (formulas) to commence on. Address Albany Supply Co., Albany, N. Y.

Belp Wanted --- Temale. WANTED-A FIRST CLASS HOUSEKEEPER at once at 170 S. Pryor st.

Bituations Wanted--Male.

ANTED-AT ONCE BY A MAN OF GOOD habits and industrious, work some kind to Not afraid of hard work. Address, R, care

Wanted -- Miscellaneons.

ANTED-A COMBINATION BILLIARD TAble, with complete outfit. Adoress M. mas, F. O. Box 17, Louisville, Ga. wfsu The mas, F. O. Box 17, Louisville, Ga. wish

WANTED-ABOUT 28 MILES OF SECOND-HAND

rail, from 24 to 20 pounds to the yard, with
astenings, etc. Must be in prime condition. State
rice, location, terms, and all particulars. Address
Orange Belt Railroad Company, Longwood, Orguge
2 wks WANTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 tronclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages.

Money to Loan.

PARM AND CITY LOANS, 3, 4 OR 5 YEARS.
Rates low and loans promptly made. Alfred Gregory & Co., 31 1-2 Peachtree street.
MONEY TO LOAN-IN SUMS OF \$300 AND UPmates. Apply to C. L. Anderson, room 18, Gate City
National Bank building. sun wed if

Boarders Wanted.

Pryor. Table and accommodations first class.

Agents Wanted.

A GENTS WANTED — ADDRESS ELECTRIC Lamp & Stove Co., St. Louis, Mo., for circulars, cuts and terms of the 56 candle power Marsh Electric Lamp. A GENTS COIN MONEY WITH OUR AMATEUR Photo outit, and collecting family pictures to enlarge. Special 30 day offer. Empire Copying Co., 381 Canal St., New York. wed fri sun Personal.

H. GRIFFIN HAS CHANGED THE NAME OF his shop from Horseshoe to Whitejackets and on the latest. 16 whitehal street.

B. Spring wagon or machine beggy. Bring empin front of my office on Wall street. 6. W. Adair.

A. TRAMMELL, STENOGRAPHER, SECOND foor, room 16, Chamberlain & Johnson building. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 2 to 5 p.m. Ladies' Column.

SELLING OFF, GIVING UP THE CORSET PAR-lor, I will sell my stock of Corsets at greatly re-duced prices. Mrs. Danziger, 701/2 Whitehalt. f or Sale-- Books, Stationern Etc. FOR SALE—WE CARRY A STOCK OF SUPB-perior composition for making printers' rolliers, which we sell at forty cents per pound. We are also prepared to have rollers cast. Address the Constitution.

Constitution.

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES good investment for the business man. We will send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution. DO YOU WANT A NICE RECKIPT OR DRAFT dred receipts of drafts, post paid, upon receipt of thirty-free cents. Address The Constitution.

For Bent Booms.

THREE HANDSOMELY PAPERED ROOMS FOR rent; one large front room down stairs, and two up stairs, all front; central part of eity, two doors from 1st M E. Church. Call at 13 Houston st.

FOR SALE!

For Distribution. ONE EIGHT TON COTTON SEED OIL MILL, equipped with the latest machinery and in first class order. Also public ginnery attached. All situated on the Central Railroad, Barnesville, Ga., Will sell either half or whole interest. For particulars apply to

A. O. MURPHEY & CO., wed&sun 4wks

Barnesville, Ga.

PARSON'S MAKE PLOOD.



ROSADALIS is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the blood. It has no equal for the cure of nervous disorders. Read this certficate: I would like to bear testimony to the merits of ROSADALIS, by saying that some eight years ago I was totally prostrated and sould get no relief from our family physician, but after taking one bottle of ROSADALIS I became entirely restored to helath. I now weigh 175 pounds, but when I first took your medicine I weighed only 135. I cheerfully recommend it to all, and especially to those afflicted with nervous debility.

MRS. A. A. MARION, Baltimore.

Cure for Piles.

the April number of Longman's Magazine, takes sides with the opponents of whist signalling.

Wild Cherry and Tar.

Schumann's Pharmacy and Goldsmith & Co.

Sulphuric Acid 66 Deg. Oil Vitrol,

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga ----AL80----

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED

THE CONSTITUTION. PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIES HE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER HONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS MADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE APER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. RESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, TED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. RESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE AFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION,

A "DAVIS EDITION."

THE CONSTITUTION of next Sunday will con tain a large amount of interesting matter, apropos of the visit of Mr. Jefferson Davis to Atlanta next.

Among its illustrations will be A two-column picture of Mr. Davis as he appeared when inaugurated.
 Pictures of Vice-President Stephens, and the

first Confederate cabinet-Toombs, Meminger, Reagan, Benjamin, Mallory and Walker.

3. Pictures of Messrs. Yancey and Cobb.

5. A picture of the first Confederate flag. 6. Pictures of the capitol, the Confederate White House, and the first headquarters of the Confeder

There will be competent and graphic accounts o the scenes in Montgomery during inauguration, the election of president, the raising of the first Confederate flag, and many other matters of thrilling

NEWSDEALERS SHOULD FILE THEIR OR DERS FOR THE "DAVIS EDITION" PROMPTLY, IN ORDER TO BE SURE OF SECURING ALL THEY WANT

Advertisers who wish space in this edition should speak for it at once, as our space is necessarily limited. As our rates will not be advanced, it is likely that all available space will be taken in advance of the day of publication.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 21, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and m: Fair weather; stationary RED. temperature. South Atlantic RLUE. Generally fair weather; slight changes in temperature; winds generally northeasterly.

ary temperature; uariable winds; falling baro-MR. POWDERLY appeared before the congressional investigating committee vesterday and made some lively hints of coming disclosures. He was treated with marked

East Gulf States: Fair weather; nearly station-

courtesy by the members of the committee. TODAY two counties in Georgia-Newton and Washington-will test the strength of the prohibition sentiment. The latter county is the home of Mr. C. R. Pringle, who is the father of the local option bill. The result will, therefore, be looked for with interest.

THE decision made by the supreme court of Georgia in the Beck murder trial, will be quoted as an authority in similar cases hereafter. The declaration of the court, that the frenzy which excuses guilt must be chronic and permanent, and not a mere temporary drunken delirium, will be greeted not only as sound law, but as common sense.

The meeting of the confederate veterans of Fulton county, last night, was an interesting event. The outgrowth of the meeting was the formation of the Fulton county confederats veterans' assoan organization which promises to serve a number of useful purposes. The association will take part in the ceremonies of Memorial day, and also in those incident to the unveiling of the Hill statue.

The acreage of winter wheat is less than that of 1885, but the condition of the crop is better. Except in Kansas and Michigan the outlook is promising. In Kansas a share of the crop has been winter-killed, and many fields have already been ploughed under. An average crop is expected in the state, and some think there will not be one-third of an average crop. In Michigan dry and freezing weather has injured the exposed plants. But elsewhere the reports are encouraging. The erop looks well in the southern states and on the Pacific coast. In Illinois and Ohio and Kentucky and other great wheat states there will, if present indications are sustained, be fine crops of winter wheat. The outturn generally promises to exceed that of the previous year, although the acreage has been reduced.

The sowing of spring wheat has progresse under favorable circumstances in Dakota, where there will be an increase in the acre age. In Oregon the acreage will be reduced on account of low prices. The weather has not been favorable for seeding in the Iowa group of states, but there is plenty of time in which to prepare for a crop of wheat in those states. There will be wheat enough according to present indications to give as cheap bread at home, and furnish all that Europe can be induced to take from this country. In the course of thirty days the harvesters will be at work along the southern limits of the great American wheat belt.

The Pennsylvania's Relief Plan.

The Pennsylvania railroad company perhaps the best conducted corporation in all essential respects in this country; and the scope of its work has of late been enlarged to include the welfare of it numerous employes in case of accident, illness or death. The plan of relief, as at first proposed by the managers of the company, was not acceptable to the employes, and it was modified until the views of the parties concerned met. A circular recently issued sets forth the chief modifications of the original plan, and also much of the entire scheme. We give it, although we have not at hand a copy of the

original regulations:

Fir t. Membership in the relief fund will be entirely voluntary. Second. Any member may withdraw on giving notice prior to the 25th day of any month. Third. Any member may on application change to a lower class. Fourth. No employe can become a member of the fund until he has been at least six months in the service, and no one whose service has been less than five years can advance to a class higher than that determined by his pay. Fifth. Death benefits are applicable to death from either accident or natural causes, and the natural death benefit which a member may take is limited to an amount equal to the death benefit of the class in which he contributes. Sixth. As membership is absolutely voluntary, the provision for continuing death benefit on leaving the service is necessarily omitted. Seventh, Full accident benefit sull be paid for fifty-two weeks. Eighth. The sick benefit has been reduced to forty cents per day—Sunday will be included in the payment of disabled benefits. Ninth. Employes in the service prior to February I, 1886, may become members without regard to age and without medical examination if able to attend to duty. To obtain this privilege they must make application for memberoriginal regulations:

ship prior to August 1. Tenth. Any employe not in the service prior to February 1, 1886, must have been in the company's employ at least six months before he can become a member. Eleventh. After five years' service an employe not over forty-five years of age may enter a higher class on passing a medical examination. If such service is not all previous to February 1, 1886, it must include one year's membership in the relief fund. Twelfth. New applications will not be required from employes who shall have become members of the relief fund prior to May 1, 1886, but their classes and benefits will be made to conform to the modified regulations.

The modified plan is wholly acceptable to those whom it is intended to benefit; and if the scheme works well, as it undoubtedly will, a very pretty fund will be put away against a rainy day by each employe of the great company; and the example thus set will stand a chance of adoption on other lines throughout the country. Given a solvent and well conducted corporation, it will be seen that the plan affords life and accident insurance free of all expenses. The company undertakes the management of the trust for the closer relations and better feeling that would result between it and its employes. The plan deserves careful study with a view to reproduction on every other considerable line. The railroad service would thus be robbed of one of its chief anxieties.

An Unnecessary Appeal. The Baltimore American is not familiar with Sam Jones's methods. Speaking of the evangelist's approaching visit, the American begs him to stir up the elders and

the church members. It says:

Those who need to be touched to the quick are within the churches, sometimes even vestrymen, pew holders and communicants. Their needs are all the greater; because they are not aware of them. Panoplied in self-righteousness, padded with a complacent sense of their own virtues, they are impervious to the thrusts of compunction roof against the upbraidings of conscience, dead to all the elevations of holiness, knowing not the peace of God, which passeth all understandng. They make religion a routine, a respectabil ity, while their hearts are in worldliness, pride and pleasure. They are far, far away from God. O, brother Jones, smite through the armor of their selfishness and complacency and show them what hey are! Reveal to them the wretched things that they really are, and thus through the gates of nce lead them back into the fold.

Those who have heard Sam Jones know that this appeal is altogether unnecessary. The first thing our evangelist does wherever he goes is to pitch into the lukewarm brethren. He handles them with gloves off. He hauls them over the coals until they are uncomfortably warm.

But he does not stop there. After he has reduced the church members to a condition of howling and yet tearful humiliation, he turns upon the giggling outsiders, who have been enjoying the whole business intensely, and proceeds to pulverize them with his "willipus wallopus." Our Baltimore con-temporary need not be uneasy. It will not find it necessary to make any suggestions. Mr. Jones will not only give good measure, but he will heap it up. He generally gives his hearers a good deal more than they bargain for.

DURING the delivery of the eulogy upon Horatio Seymour by Hon. Erastus Brooks before the New York legislature, one of the clerks pretended to be reading a newspaper the whole time. The same trick was played by a senator when Webster delivered his celebrated reply to Hayne. A brother senator peeped over the shoulder of the reader and and that the newspaper was held upside

EVANGELIST GARRISON at a meeting in St. Louis, the other night, requested all who repented their sins to stand up. Five ladies remained seated. Seeing this, Mr. Garrison asked those who wished to be ranked with the devil to keep their seats. The ladies, after this insult, left the meeting. They have since explained that they did not rise because they did not consider it any test of Christianity. Mr. Garrison will have a little common decency kicked into him one of these days, if he does not change his methods.

CIVILIZATION appears to be in a highly fertilized condition in some parts of the north For instance, the Journal of Portchester, New York, announces that "Nathaniel Hawthorne the American author, was in town last week.

It is hardly probable that the free-trader will insist on breaking up the democratic party if they cannot have their way.

DID Mr. Cleveland ever reflect that the only way to build up the democratic party is to put honest democrats in office? If the democratic party is worth anything it is worth building

It is not probable that the president, when he goes to marry, will select his bride according to the rules of civil service reform. At least we hope not.

ACCORDING to the report of the labor com missioner the lowest wages paid female shirt makers in New York, are seven dollars The lowest wages paid dress makers are six dollars a week.

MRS, LANGTRY will revisit this country in September. Sarah Bernhardt will arrive next January.

ACCORDING to the News, Chicago has water supply. This is probably one of the results of Sam Jones's work in that city. BROTHER BLAINE'S henchman in Maine has

ssued a call for a convention in which he asks everybody of every party to meet with THE circulation of THE WEEKLY CONSTITU-TION is now larger than that of the New York

Weekly Sun, and it is growing at the rate of more than a thousand subscribers a week, THE "peerless Delaware shad" should be

eaten with Jersey punk potatoes. THE signal service bureau rises to remark that the Minnesota whirlwind was not a cyclone, but a tornado. In reply the indignant

Minnesotans say that when such a regular

blister of a twister visits them they will call

it what they please. THE reported death of Clara Belle may have een a hoax. Somebody continues to write decollete letters over her signature.

HUNTED BY DOGS.

Search for a Negro Brute Near Pratt Mines

PRATT MINES, Ala., April 20.-[Special.] The bloodhound trail for the negro who assaulted Mrs. William Gould here yesterday, grows more exciting. When the negro did the deed, he left in the excitement which followed. The negro was a long ways, and knew how to clude the dogs. When Professor Cruswell, with his bloodhounds when Professor Cruswell, with his bloodhounds made a circuit for the negro, one thousand people were standing around. The dogs lost the scent today. Reports reach the city that the dogs have struck a trail on the new Georgia Pacific railroad extension. A prominent official of the Pratt mines said today that if the negro is caught he will be hung to the first tree. The excitement here is intense. Mrs. Gould is an estimable good woman, seed sixty.

aged sixty. To Close on Good Friday. New York, April 20.-The produce exhange decided today, by a vote of 785 against 107, o close the exchange on Good Friday.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

To Strew His Path With Roses. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Let me make EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Let me make a suggestion about the reception of Mr. Davis. There are six thousand school children in Atlanta. It would be an event in each child slife to see the ex-president of the coaffectrate states. They would remember it as long as they lived. Why cannot the committee arrange for these children to be in procession before the unveiling of the statue, each one bearing flowers? Let them march to the platform in front of Mr. Davis, and throw the flowers in his pathway. The children have been trained to march with discipline. This movement could be carried out and would be a touching tribute to the man we all love, and whom we want our children to grow up to love.

ATLANTA.

The Reason Why He Ought Not to Have it EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I hear a great EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I hear a great many of Bacon's friends talking about the gubernatorial race. They all seem to have one argument, and that is this. Bacon wants it so bad, he as tried so often and has come so near it he ought to have it now. It strikes he that this argument contains the very reason why he ought not to have it. The people are tired of office seeking and chronic office seekers. Unless Major Bacon's friends can give some better reasons than the above I don't see how they can expect to see him elected.

A. B.

They Want a Blood Hound,

LEARY, Ga., April 20.—Our town authorities want a good blood hound. Where can one be bought, and at about what price? You are respectfully referred to one Tobe Jack-

son, who may be addressed, under cover, at Car-tersville,

HAS HE JURISDICTION. A Point of Law Agitating the Mind of Judge

Richard Clarke.

Judge Richard Clarke has not decided whether he has the power to try felony cases in Fulton superior court or not.

The point was raised by Mr. James A. Gray, when the Scott Sowers case was called Monday. Sowers was characed with murder, and after several motions on different grounds to have the case continued, Mr. Gray said that Judge Richard Clarke, presiding, had no jurisdiction in the case. He argued his point at length, and Judge Clarke adjourned court to make up his decision. He consulted with Judge Marshall Clarke during Monday afternoon and this morning announced that the criminal wing of the superior court of Fulton county would stand adjourned till Monday next.

When the criminal docket is next taken up it will be in the regular superior court room, Judge Stabend Clarke nesiding. The case against Lowers

when the criminal docate is heat taken up to will be in the regular superior court room, Judge Richard Clarke, presiding. The case against Lowers will be the first called, and will be disposed of. "What do you think of the point raised?" asked a CONSTITCTION man, of Solicitor Hill.

'It don't amount to a hill of beans," was the

ply.
"Boston bears?"
"Yes, or any other kind of beans."

"And your reasons."
"That if the acts passed by the legislature in 1878 and 1879 are constitutional, then Judge Richard Clarke has jurisdiction in felony cases the same as in other."

in others."
"That is your opinion?"
"Yes. The statute provides for the holding of a dual court in towns of not less than ten thousand inhabitants, but no judge shall assist in indictments for felonies. The acts of '84'86 contains a statute creating the Stone Mountain circuit, the judge of which shall help the judge of the superior court. This last act does repeal that of '78-'79, and does not say anything about cases of felony."
"Then, you think Judge Richard Clarke can go right ahead?" certainly, I do. It is simply a legal technical-of which I have known for a long while."

ity, of which I have known for a long while "Will it effect the cases already tried?" "It will not."
"Suppose it should turn out that Judge Richard
Clarke has no jurisdiction, what would be done
about the men already sent to the chaingang?"
"Oh, there would be no trouble about that. They
will simply go ahead and serve out their sentences.
There will be no further trouble about the matter."

AWARDED DAMAGES.

The Suit Against the Gate City Gas Light

The jury in the case of Miss Mary E. Tatum vs. the Gate City Gas Light company, gave her a verdict of five thousand four hundred dollars dam-

ages.

The argument was concluded at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and JudgelMarshall J. Clarke delivered a clear and compaehensive charge to the jury. He reviewed the evidence, argument and law touching the case, and at fifteen minutes to three o'clock the jury retired to the jury room. At half past four o'clock Judge Clarke was sent for and the jury brought in their verdict as stated above, It was learned that several of the jurymen were

on favor of giving the lady even more, but the ma jority being for a less amount a compromise wa made.

made.

The gas company is not tissied with the verdic and it is understood the cases, will be carried up.

The accident which came near losing Miss Tatum her life occurred on the 22d of July, 1884. She was passing by Mr. C. W. Barry's store on Decatur street when the explosion of gas occurred, killing a negro woman and badly injuring several other parties. The proprietor of the store had his left leg broken by the falling brick from his store, which was nearly demolished. He got \$3,000 damages. Emma Gates, a negro, was injured, and died a few days afterwards. Her husband obtained a verdiet for \$1,200 from the gas company. A negro named Henry Johnson got a verdiet for \$225. One or two other cases are still pending in the superior court.

Miss Tatum is very badly disfigured, and sned for \$20,000.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

To be Held in Atlanta in August-What Com-

missioner Orr Says About it.

State School Commissioner Orr was in an unusually good humor yesterday.

He had obtained the assurance from the trustees of the Peabody fund of the appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars for the teachers' institute. The institute will be held in Atlanta in Au-

gust.
"I wish it understood," said Commissioner Orr,
"that the institute will be the largest and most
important ever held in Georges. Having the assurance of the appropriation of fifteen hundred
dollars, I shall employ the best instructors in the country."

dollars, I shall tors in the country."

"How long will the term be?"

"Four weeks; and they will be four busy and profitble weeks. I expect a large attendance of teachers from all parts of the state."

"Are the teachers disposed to take much interchalled the state." est in the institute?"
"Oh, yes; I find that they are very much interested. The institutes held in past years served to increase their zeal and efficiency in their work, and they will not be slow to take advantage of the opportunities for improvement to be afforded by the institute to be held in Atlanta

in August."

It was an act of grace upon the part of the trustess of the Peabody fund that permits the holding of the institute. Their rule is not to appropriate money for that purpose in states in which the legislatures do not make similar appropriations. The legislature of Georgia has never made such an appropriation. Commissioner Orr's influence with the Peabody trustees alone secured the institute.

SHE IS DEAD,

Death of Miss Fannie Huddling at the Be nevolent Home.

A few days ago THE CONSTITUTION contained a full account of how a young gentleman named Chute had kindly cared for an elderly lady named Fannie Huddling, whom he had met on the train coming to Atlanta to have Dr. Cathoun operate on her eyes. She was totally blind, and the young gentleman cared for her, and carried her to Dr. Cajhoun's office, and thence to the Benevolent home, where he secured accommodations for her.

Dr. Calhoun attended her, and three days after, wards the lady could see very well. She was taken sick with pneumonia, and sank rapidly until night before last, when she died. During her last moments she talked of the kindness of Mr. Chute and Dr. Calhoun, saying that they had shown her more sympathy than any one during her afflictions. her afflictions.

Late yesterday afternoon the remains were carried to Westview cemetery and interred.

CHATTANOOGA'S PROGRESS.

The Dueber Watch Case Company to Erects
Factory—The Street Cars. The Dueber watch case company, of Newport, Ky., are negotiating for the purchase of fifteen arress of land in the city for the purchase of fifteen arress of land in the city for the purpose of building a branch factory here. Should the negotiations be consummated, the company will erect a factory fully as large as that in Newport. The new company will give employment to six hundred hands. The new soap company today arranged for the erection of a fine iron and stone building, and will put their immense factory in operation in sixty days.

days.

There is a strong probability that the new street car line through East Chattanooga will be extended to Missionary ridge. The citizens on the ridge have raised \$3.000 as a bonus for the company if the road is constructed.

Full Tariff to the Pacific.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A rather unexpected development in freight affairs came in the notification by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa For nall-road to the Burlington, Alton. Rock Island and other roads, that it was out of the market for California business except at inil tariff rates. This is said by the Atchison officials not to be a step toward a restoration, but is the outcome of the fact that the road is overrun with more business than it can handle,

AN AFRICAN PRINCE.

A Negro Charm Seller Gets Into Trouble— How He Got There.

The Fulton county jail doors opened yesterday to admit an Egyptian born but Jerusalem reared negro.

The prisoner with his county and the second series him to be a second series a second

reared negro.

The prisoner gave his name as Prince Albert.

Though rather mixed in his nationality, the prisoner is a sharp, shrewd citizen, and since he came to Atlanta has been king bee among his race.

Albert reached Atlanta about four weeks ago. He was accompanied by a ten year old girl, whom he claimed as his daughter. Soon after he came to Atlanta he began

TO SHOW HIS HAND

asa physician. He claimed to possess a knowl.

edge that would cure any disease, and to have a power that would control all people. Albert's race is a superstitious one and is also extremely credulous and in a short time he found himself

race is a superstitions one and is also extensively credulous and in a short time he found himself feeling pulses, looking at tongues and selling charms. He found his largest income from the sale of charms, and as one charm after another disappeared Albert's income increased. Several days ago Harriet Miller, a negro woman who lives at 20 Mill street, called upon Albert and stating that

HER HUSEAND HAD DESERTED HER asked if he could bring him back.

"Oh, yes," answered the doctor.

"How, doctor?" asked the credulous woman.

"With this little charm," answered the "doctor," as he drew a bag from his pocket.

"But how?" asked the woman again.

"Just put this around your neck and wear it. Every night when you go to bed place it in your stocking and get it next to the sole of your foot. Do that five nights and on the sixth cut the bag open and drop the contents on a red hot shovel, and as it burns and the smoke begins to fill the room, your front door will open and your husband will walk in."

"Are you certain, doctor?" answered the woman as her mouth and eyes opened from astonishment,

"Are you certain, doctor?" answered the woman as her mouth and eyes opened from astonishment,

"Are you certain, doctor" answered the womain as her mouth and eyes opened from astonishment,

"Certain? Of course I'm certein. If he don't come I'll make him come. Try it and see."

"All right, doctor. How much is it?"

"Ten dollars."

"The woman paid the man the ten, and receiving the charm, went home. Then she faithfully followed the directions for which she had paid ten dollars, but her husband did not come back. She then went to the doctor and made complaint, The doctor declined to refund the 'money and the woman had him strested and preferred the charge of cheating and swindling. The arrest was made Saturday, and when it became known among the colored that

the doctor, and said that he would come out of hi cell and visit all kinds of bad luck on the woman. But Sunday and Monday went by and the doctor did not get out. Yesterday he was taken before Judge Tanner, by whom he was sent to jail in de-fault of bond.

Albert told his story before Judge Tanner. He said that his parents went from Africa to Egypt. They were of royal blood, and there he was born. When he was quite young they moved to Jerusalem, and there he lived until a few years ago, when he came to America. Albert asserts that he is versed in the mysteries of the eastern physicians, mind-readers and spell-makers, as he-calls them, and says that he can do all he professes. He speaks English, German, Hebrew and a half dozen dead languages, and says he will make all who have had a hand in his trouble rue it.

Since Albert's arrest it has leaked out in some way that he stole the girl he has with him from her mother, who lives in Albany, Ga. The child has been fearfully treated. Albert told his story before Judge Tanner. He

HEGOES UP FOR LIFE. Eugene Beck's Effort to Save Himself Does

Not Pan Out. Yesterday the supreme court rendered a decision in the celebrated Beck murder case. Eugene W. Beck was indicted for the murder of his wife in Rabun county, on October 28th

1884. He shot his wife and sister-in-law. Miss Addie Bailey, killing them both, and snapped his pistol at the servant who was present. The defense attempted to show that Beck had delirium tremens, and labored under the delusion that he was being attacked by dogs, and was insone both when he fired the shots and when he made the streamth the streamth and the str and when he made the statement next day. The whole family history was brought to light. The eccentric conduct of his mother and other relatives was pnt in evidence, and

Dr. H. V. M. Miller and other experts on in-sanity were introduced. The prosecution de-nied any fissanity or delirium tremens, and insisted that the evidence showed that Beck was merely furiously drunk, and that in this state, voluntarily assumed by him, he was maddened by the idea of his wife's threat to eave him, made a few week's before, and her sister's presence and encouragement, and so consummated the deed. The case was one of the most interesting ever tried in this state.

In the superior court Beck was convicted.

and sentenced to imprisonment for life. His counsel moved for a new trial, which was re-fused, and his case was carried to the supreme court. The array of counsel on both sides was very strong, comprehending well known law-yers from different parts of the state. In the supreme court the dockets show as represent-ing Beck, Hon. Pope Barrow, Captain Henry Jackson, and E. K. Lumpkin: while for the state was Attorney General Anderson, Solicitor General W. S. Erwin, Hon. C. D. Phillips, Claud Estes, J. H. Lumpkin, and F. L. Haralson. The arguments on behalf of Beck were made by Captain son and Hon. Pope Barrow, and on behalf of the state by Messrs. J. H. Lumpkin and Claud Estes. The speeches were of unusual interest and strength, embracing a thorough discussion

of insanity, delirium tremens and drunkenness as relieving from responsibility for crime. The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the court below, holding that Beck was not insane but madly drunk, and that such a con-dition voluntarily assumed did not relieve him from the guilt of murder.

At the next term of the superior court of Rabun county he will be brought before the bar and resentenced to life imprisonment Nothing further remains for him except to expiate his crime by servitude in the penitentiary

EXCITEMENT IN BIRMINGHAM. Large Real Estate Sales-The City on Boom

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 20 .- John D. Boddie, real estate broker, sold today thirty-five thou-sand dollars' worth of real estate in the center of he city. Everybody is wild here on real estate, the sales the past two-days being over two hundred thousand dollars, caused by new railroads coming

per caldwell, president of the Elyton company. telegraphed his company of large real estate transactions. They will be here in a body tonight from Montgomery. The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railroad purchased today city property amounting to twenty-six thousand dollars. The site for car shops and freight houses were located. This Gulf railroad purchased today city property amounting to twenty-six thousand dollars. The site for car shops and freight houses were located. This caused excitement throughout the city, and the streets were blocked this evening by people discussing it. Policeman had difficulty to keep the sidewalks clear. An official of the road, said: "We will have within sixty days one thousand hands at work on the road in Birmingham. It was announced here tonight that the Georgia Central road would proceed at once to build their line from Goodwater to Birmingham, which is continuous from Kansas City to the sea via Birmingham. The announcement was received with whistles of locomotives and excitement from the citizens.

CONVERTING IRON INTO STEEL The First Experiment of the Kind in the

South. CHATTANOOGA, April 20.—The first Best CHATTANOOGA, April 20.—The first Bessem-er steel converted in the south was made here yesterday by the South Tredegar works. An experimental cast of two gross tons proved ex-cellent steel on the rolls and under all the tests applied. The material used was pig iron from Cranberry ores, North Carolins, and shows that ore to be excellent steel material. The plant has a capacity of 85 tons per day. The success of this experiment has caused much satisfaction among southern iron many much satisfaction among southern iron mas-

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 20. - A heavy run began yesterday on the City National bank and was resumed this motning, when Bank Examiner Hugh Young ordered the doors closed. Pending the examination of the bank's affairs, the officers and some of the heaviest stockholders affirm that there was no necessity for suspension, because all the money required could be obtained. In this they were supported by the officials of other banks in the city. run began yesterday on the City National bank and

Commissioned County Judge. Yesterday Governor McDaniel appointed Mr. Paul H. Carter judge of the county court of Appling county, vice Judge R. T. Williams, resigned. Judge Carter's commission was forwarded to him by the night mail.

Advices received in this city last night bring the information that General Gordon has closed a contract with a syndicate of leading

capitalists that will insure the building of the Florida road in which he is interested, and will relieve General Gordon of its active man agement. It is stated that the contract has been signed, and that the terms are very favorable to General Gordon and his associates We are not in possession of the particulars, but the dispatches bringing the above information appear to be authentic.

General Gordon and His Road

TOBE JACKSON.

Marshal Nelms Says the Right Man Has Beet Arrested.

Tobe Jackson, the supposed-to-be Cartersville dynamiter, is under arrest. Marshal Nelms says he is confident the

right man has been caught.

When THE CONSTITUTION man entered the marshal's office yesterday afternoon, a very broad smile played over the marshal's face, and as he removed a Havana from his mouth

'We've got him." "Certain of it?"

"Yes."
'There is no doubt 'about it in the world, and you will see him landed in Fulton county jail in a very short time."

"If he don't slip away."

"There will be no trouble about that, Murphy has worked too hard to help me catch him ever to give him any chance to skip. He will watch him like a hawk. We had never given up hopes of finding him, and while other people were asleep Mr. Murphy and myself were working up the case." working up the case."
"Mr. Murphy will have no trouble in getting

him from the authorities?"
"Oh, no. I telegraphed the marshal of that
division, and he will see that Jackson is not
released, but will be held as a United States prisoner. When Mr. Murphy reaches Waco he will be turned over to him and brought back."

OLDTOWN CAMP.

Some Account of the Place Where Major Jackson Will Spend Six Years. Oldtown penitentiary camp is in Jefferson county, ten miles distant from Louisville. For the next six years it will be the abiding

For the next six years it will be the abiding place of Major George T. Jackson, of Augusta. Oldtown has an interesting history. About the year 1718 George Galphin, a young Scotchman, recently arrived from Scotland, stopped at Charleston. A few weeks after he crossed the Savannah river and took charge of the Indian trading post at Greenshorpugh. He found the Indians suite friendly. borough. He found the Indians quite friendly. He dealt largely in cattle, to tend which he brought from Charleston several Scotch-Irish families. These families formed a small colony, which became the nucleus of St. George's

Upon one occasion an Indian chief, while lounging about Galphin's store, wanted a cer-tain gaudily colored coat. Resorting to a trick of his tribe, he said to Galphin: "Me

Galphin knew the Indian custom, and gave the coat to the chief. The next day Galphin knew the Indian custom, and gave the coat to the chief. The next day Galphin said to him: "I dreamed you gave me all this land." The chief was outdreamed but he gave the land, saying, "Well, if you dream him you must have him, but you and Indian no dream anymore." The place is known as Galphinton to this day.

known as Galphinton to this day.

The intrigues of Mary Musgrove, a half-breed who kept a trading-house at Yamacraw, inflamed the Indians. Galphinton became untenable, and the colonists moved up the river eight miles and built a fort near the Ogeochee river. This they called New town, the place they left being thereafter known as Old town. A village sprang up at New town, afterward Greensborough, and then Louisville, the capital of the state.

Inquiries at the capitol yesterday developed that the Old town penitentiary camp is owned by Mr. T. J. James, a farmer. He leases one hundred convicts. Major Jackson will have light work, probaly being made custodian of

THE PRESIDENT'S LADY-LOVE.

An Atlantian Who Is Acquainted With Miss Folsom--An Interesting Talk.
Mr. M. B. Frary, who is with J. P. Stevenswas a schoolmate of Miss Frankie Folsom, th young lady who, according to dame rumor, is the prospective bride of President Cleveland.
"Yes, I went to school with her when she
was twelve or thirten years old," said Mr. Frary, yesterday. "But that, you know, was a long time ago," he added, in an absent mind-

ed way.
"Wha-a-a-t:"
"Tut, tut; what do I mean? Of course it was not a long time ago. The young lady is just fairly grown, and she is just as charming as she can be. She is tall and as graceful as a queen, and has the most winning ways imag-

"Does she like the gayeties of society Well, she goes in society a great deal

and even moves in a higher society than is usual with young ladies of her means. She is so brillant every way, and is so charming, that she is welcomed and sought out by the best people of Buffalo. "Was she Cleveland's sweetheart when you were in school with her? "I guess she hadn't heard of Cleveland

then, but it has been rumored for some time that they were strongly attached to each other." THE NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

The Annual Report of Earnings and Ex-PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The report of the Norfolk and Western railroad for last year, just completed, shows the gross earnings for the year completed, shows the gross earnings for the year \$2,771,120; operating expenses and taxes, \$1,553,371 net earnings, \$1,217,829. After deducting interest charged and the deficit of \$55,688 of the Roanoke machine works last year, the deficit was \$73,860. The surplus in the company's treasury at the close of the year was \$73,000. The volume of through traffic was greater, in both passengers and freight, than in 1884, but the earnings therefrom were lower than in any other year of the company's operations, being \$107.008 less than in 1884, and \$509,684 less than in 1885.

The Roanoke and Southern Railroad. ROANOKE, Va., April 20 .- The Roanoke an ROANOKE, va., April 20.—The Roanoke and Southern railroad company was organized tonight by the election of Colonel D F. Houston, president, H. C. Liester, vice-president, and the following directors: J. M. Gambill, H. S. Trent, J. F. Christian, J. D. Kirk, J. C. Momant, W. K. Andrews, P. L. Terry, Andrew Lewis, I. M. Starking, Robt. Sanders, and D. W. Spencer. The road when built will be made a line between northern and eastern cities, and points in the south in the direction of Charleston. Augusta and Atlanta. and points in the south in ion, Augusta and Atlanta.

The Danville and Northwestern DANVILLE, Va., April 20.-The Danville and Northwestern railroad company, to run from Lexington to Danville, completed their organization today. The officers now are J. E. Schoolfield, president: W. T. Towers, secretary; B. S. Crews, T. B. Fitzgerald, E. H. Miller, F. X. Burton, and W. T. Towers, of Danville; W. F. Bucker and W. P. Durham, Bedford county, directors. The president was authorized to employ engineers and make the survey at once.

Headlight Flashes. Mr. J. H. Griffin, of the Danville route Captain Fred Bush has gone to North The Joree club expects to go on another mipe hunt this week.

Mr. Wm. Reynolds, of the Quincy and Chizaço, has gone on a trip to Griffin.

Travel to Chicago and points northwest is nursually brisk

Travel to Chicago and points northwest is unusually brisk.

Col. Dickinson has appointed Capt in Wm. Redd, of Columbus city, supervisor of construction on the Georgia Midand.

Mr. G. S. Barnum general freight agent of the Georgia Pacific railroad, is in the city.

In the office of the Georgia Pacific railroad, at the Kimball, last night, a human banjo amused quite a crowd. The banjo was a black and shabby negro whose imitations with his mouth were wonderfully realistic.

Among the railroad officials who are in the city to attend the meeting of the rate committee today are the following: Mr. Sol Haas, traffic manager of the Richmond and Danville; Colonel S. B. Pickens, general freight agent of the Sotth Carolina; Mr. J. H. Drake, assistant general freight gent of the East Tunessee, Virginia and Georgia, and Mr. J. S. Davant, assistant general freight agent of the East Tunessee, Virginia and Georgia, and Mr. J. S. Davant, assistant general freight agent of the Memphis and Charleston.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Caught on the Run.

It has been observed that Editor William Moore, of the Augusta Evening News, doesn't visa Atlanta as often as he did some years ago. Thi is a fact to be commented on, for the affection Bill Moore for Atlanta has been something rem able. If ever a man loved a town, Bill Moore lo Atlanta, and if ever a town loved a man; Atlanta loved Bill Moore. You perceive the affection was reciprocal. Atlanta has not changed, and I should be both surprised and grieved to learn that Editor Moore had be his affection on some other community. I suspec that the secret of the whole business is that Will liam is growing old and lazy like the rest of us, who were his esteemed companions and com-poraries in Atlanta fifteen years ago.

William was always indifferent to reputation, but he was not always old and lazy. I remember the time when he "set the gait," so to speak, for all the local reporters in the land. He was the first to give a touch of life and nature to the police reports dressing up the events of the recorder's court in a fresh, breezy style that appealed strongly to the public's sense of humor. These reports were copies all over the country, and the result of it was that they had many imitators. The only imp on them that I have ever seen are the fame "Bijah" sketches by M. Quad Lewis. But the in-genuity and versatility displayed in Bill Moore's police court reports have never been surpassed by anything in that particular line.

In one direction the ingenious humor of Edito Moore has had a tremendous effect on modern journalism in one important particular. Perhaps a little history of the affair would not be uninteresting, even to those of our readers who do not know Bill Moore as an Atlanta institutio

When the war came to a close, Editor Moore was in LaFayette, Ala., with no capital on earth, but his trade as a printer. He came to Atlanta with Colonel J. S. Prather, and the Atlanta New Exwas started in a building opposite Jones's liver table. The style of publishing, editing and printing was primitive in those days. All hands ate lept and worked in the same building, Whether it was a happy family or not I do not know, but in 1866, Editor Moore returned to LaFayette and re-estab lished the Chambers Tribune, in conjunction with Ike Vincent, who has since won notoriety as the defaulting state treasurer of Alabama. was very fond of fox hunting, and kept a kennel of dogs. One day he wanted to go off on a chase, but the dogs were not to be found. Bill Moore informed Vincent that the dogs could be found by advertising for them, and preparations were a nce made for that event. It occurred to Editor Moore that a pictorial advertisement inserted the editorial columns would attract some atte There was no suitable cut in the office and the humorous project was about to be abandoned, but he happened to think of a cross-eyed genius who kept a gunshop in the own. This man could do anything that nobody else could do. He mended fans, parasols and inger-rings, and did all sorts of tinkering. It occurred to Editor Moore that this person could aid

creditable picture of a parcel of hounds chasing a flock of sheep across a plantation. The cut was accompanied by an article in Editor Moore's happiest vein, and thus was issued in a little country town in Alabama the first illustrated newspaper in this country. There were illustrated papers, to be sure, but no illustrated newspapers, The experiment took well, the paper was talked about and its circulation was rapidly increased, After that every issue of the Chamber's Tribune appeared with an illustration of some sort. The home made artist entered into the spirit of the programme with a zeal that had its results, and the illustrations, the most striking of them being caricatures of Editor Moore's intimate friends. This went on until all the wooden job type in the office

him in the matter; so he got a large cut of a horse

cleaned off the underside, and carried it to the gun

maker, who entered into the spirit of the affair

with considerable zest, and no little skill. The

next week the Chambers Tribune appeared with a

were utilized. Finally the artist, who appears to have developed a passion for wood-engraving, got hold of some ype-high wood and made a number of political caricatures which, at that time, with the south under bayonet rule, Editor Moore was afraid to print. At that time Brick Pomeroy was on the high tide of success with his LaCrosse Democrat, and to him Editor Moore wrote describing the character of the cuts. Pomeroy asked that they be forwarded to him at once, and the entire community of LaFayatta was alactrified two or three weeks of find that the LaCrosse Democrat contained the en-

tire series of cuts. Brick Pomeroy improved on the idea furnished him by the editor of the Chambers Tribune, and it was not long before the Democrat was full of illustrations. Then other newspapers followed the Democrat's example, until now all the newspapers, daily and weekly, in all parts of the country, are full of illustrations, and the large increase in their circulation must be attributed, in some degree, to heir attempts to appeal to the pictorial taste of

the public, Bill Moore left Atlanta to establish the Augusta Evening News, and the continued and continual success of that admirably conducted journal is an evidence of his taste, his tact and his skill. As an evening newspaper, it stands by itself, and fills what everybody recognizes to be a long telt want.

The last time I saw Bill Moore, he was leaning gainst a tree in front of the old Taylor drugstore, and gazing at some pretty girls in the batcony of the National hotel. Rather, I should the girls were gazing at him His mind was far away. It was at this spot he used to meet the choice spirits of the girls town, It was here that he and others enjeyed the company and conversation of the late Dr. Taylorone of the most genial of men. Tall and hand-some, Bill Moore cut quite a romantic figure as he leaned against the tree, and I have no doubt that at least one of the pretty girls in the balcony sent

a soft sigh in his direction THE PRINCETON GLEE CLUB.

The Most Pleasant Concert Ever Given in the City at DeGive's Last Evening.

Not a very large but a highly cultivated nd a most enthusiastic and appreciative audience was at the concert given by the Princeton Glee club at Declive's last evening. The concert consisted of college songs, glees and warbles; and in a point of genuine merit it has never been surpassed in the city. It was novel, unique and entertaining, and those who were present evinced their appreciation by unstinted applause. In fact the club was given a regular ovation.

The warble, "Come, Rally Tonight," by Mr. Goltra, with chorus, was given in a splendid manner. Mr. Golza' voice is an exceedingly good one. It is a perfect tenor, sweet, well cultivated, and he sings without affectation. The best features of the entertainment was the college songs, "Mary's Lamb" and "Chestnuts." Both were excellent and the manner in which they were rendered was taking. All in all, the concert was never surpassed, and it is doubtful if ever equaled, in Atlanta. It was good from beginning to end, and was without a single feature to detract either from the interest or from the novelty of the entertainment.

This club is composed of the members of differwas at the concert given by the Princeton Glee

entertainment.

This club is composed of the members of different classes of Princeton college, and their trip to the south is one of pleasure. They have given concerts in Philadelphia, Phitsourg and several other cities, and everywhere they have met with the greatest success. Should their visit ever be repeated they will be given a rousing reception. Through to Rome. Today passenger travel over the Western

and Atlantic railroad to Rome will be resumed Trains will leave Atlanta at 1:30 p. m., and 3:40 p. Requisition Received. Yesterday morning a requisition vertex by Governor McDaniel for \$42.50, deaf and dumb asylum at Cave Springfrom the trustees.

... Masonic Meeting.

Georgin lodge No. 96, F. A. M., a confer master's degree. Attention office elsewhere

THEVE

AN ASSOCIATION

In response to the ca STITUTION, many of th lanta and Fulton coun As early as 7 o'clo

began to assemble
They gathered in grout
to the basement, an
lighting of the gas, tol compared their experi that bloody event.

When the gas wastreamed into the base benches. They did no iscences, nor did they of their subsequent ex suggested the camp while it was at its heir swell into an old-time rapped vigorously on and proposed Captai chairman of the me mously elected.

Captain Milledge t meeting.

"Fellow soldiers," he ered here tonight have tirely proper. We he offices, from our stores, it

together as to what we manent organization. circumstances, no matte circumstances, no matter may have been since the honored was furled and tie still binds us to eac memory of the glori we participated.

all be acquain other, but, looking intrecognize those who is camp, on the march, at that tried men's souls.

"The time has com together in order to and for purposes of soc becoming fewer. As to flife we are daily ge of death. We owe it lives in the great structure in the their memories in the great structure. that their memories sowe it to them that t owe it to them that the written by those who struggle. We should may aid those ex-conflave been wrecked a tute. [Applause.] We we may hold up the still struggling to kee THE GRAVES OF THE YOU cannot understar vestigation, how few who, at the end of the served task of caring for sacred task of caring to the dead heroes of "What have we do dead? We have the

tery; the city council year for ten years to l in the cemetery; and made a map of by the graves. all that we have done. wonders. Now we mu know that we will do i know that we will do in "There are times we solemn column and made honor to the confeed thus continue to do remains. An occasion we can march to make the hologod applause a prolonged applause a contract of the contract of as a monument of a Like some grand old of erect toward heaven

[Great cheering.]
"There are three this Fulton county. If the cents towards a fine county of an ast the perpetuity of an as sured, and we could su tute ex-confederates. "These are some of have met. Let us promined to accomplish

and cheers.]
Captain Milledge to
of a secretary. Judg
nominated and unan
Colonel George mittee of nine, "wit chairman," be appoi for the meeting. M the motion by proper also nominate perm ganization proj

erate veterans. T carried. Captain Milledge tee Messrs. B. J. D Colquitt, W. T. L. P. Thomas, W. Amos Fox.
While the co its report Messrs W. C. Dodson an ed to make a list

ent. The following EX-CON R. C. Young, con J. F. Calloway J. F. Calloway,
Artillery,
W. J. Maddox, co
B. H. Catching, J.
J. F. Fuss, 3d Ges
S. J. Monerief, co
T. H. P. Blood we
Major G. W. Tay
Ljeutenant O. H
gla regiment.
N. Kowey, com
J. J. Hammett
værignett.

M. I.
Captain W. L.
Amos Fox, col
Captain H. H.
Pred Krog, col
C. H. Duhme,
J. L. Richmon
John C. Camp Captain C.

Laplain C. Builey.
J. Bailey. com
L. J. De Lam
J. R. Camp. Colonel A. J.
Captain N. C.
A. D. Fuller,
J. M. Johnste
A. M. Perker
lery.

T. B. Moore, c. W. H. Cody, c. W. H. Flynn, Captain Max. Bery artillery. Lewis Cook, c. Martin Nally, M. Averty, co. A. K. Francis, L. T. Mitchell, J. M. Brossin Virginia.

O. I. Culber

A. Wate

IONALS.

torial Short Stop at Editor William ing News, doesn't visit ome years ago. This , for the affection of the something remark.

for the affection of m something remarknown, Bill Moore loved yed a man, Atlants, at perceive the al. Atlanta has both surprised and foore had bestowed mmunity. I suspect usiness is that will like the rest of us, anions and contem-

nt to reputation, but y. I remember the to speak, for all the was the first to give the police reports, recorder's court in a led strongly to the reports were copied e only improvement een are the famous Lewis. But the in-yed in Bill Moore's been surpassed by

effect on modern particular. Perhaps ld not be uninte ers who do not nstitution.

ital on earth, but to Atlanta with Atlanta New Bra editing and print-All hands ate, same building. family or not 1866, Editor

e and re-estab conjunction with notoriety as the and kept a kennel ound. Bill Moore parations were at nent inserted in cut in the hything that nobody fans, parasols and of tinkering. It oclarge cut of a horse carried it to the gun

spirit of the affair no little skill. The e appeared with a of hounds chasing a an article in Editor hus was issued in a the first illustrated ted newspapers, idly increased. some sort. The the spirit of the its results, and g of them being

th the south unafraid to print. the high tide character of the forwarded to nity of LaFayks afterwards to ntained the en-

type in the office

Tribune, and it as full of illusfollowed the e newspapers, rease in their

the Augusta ournal is an till. As an telt want.

s leaning

balcony of ould say, was at enjeyed the Dr. Taylorand handfigure as he o doubt that cony sent

ven in the

og. cultivated ve audience nceton Glee

ey were ncert was l if ever beginning to detract alty of the

Western resumed. ind 3:40 p.

ts tonight

AN ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED LAST

THE VETERANS.

Large, Harmonious and Enthusiastic Meeting at the Courthouse-Eloquent Speech by Captain John Milledge—Preparatious for Memorial Day, and for the Coming of Davis.

In response to the call in yesterday's Con-STITUTION, many of the ex-confederates of Atlanta and Fulton county met at 8 o'clock last

As early as 7 o'clock scarred veterans of the armies of the confederate states began to assemble at the court house. They gathered in groups about the entrance to the basement, and, while awaiting the lighting of the gas, told stories of the war, or compared their experiences since the close of that bloody event.

When the gas was lighted, the veterans streamed into the basement and occupied the benches. They did not cease their war reminiscences, nor did they omit to speak further of their subsequent experiences. The hubbub suggested the camp when no enemy is near. While it was at its height, and threatening to well into a roll time "rebel yell"; semebular while it was as he negat, and threatening to swell into an old-time "rebel yell," somebody rapped vigorously on the floor with a stick and proposed Captain John Mill dge as chairman of the meeting. He was unani-

CAPTAIN MILLEDGE SPEAKS.
Captain Milledge took his place at the stand and proceeded to state the object of the

meeting.

"Fellow soldiers," he said, "we have gathered here tonight having in view objects entirely proper. We have come from our effices, from our stores, from our homes, to confer together as to what we shall do towards permanent organization. No matter what our circumstances, no matter what our experiences may have been since the banner we loved and honored was furled and laid aside forever, one tie still binds us to each other—the tie of the memory of the glorious deeds in which we participated. We may not all be acquainted with each other, but, looking into each other's faces, we recognize those who bore the brunt in the camp, on the march, and in the field in days that tried men's souls manent organization. No matter what ou

that tried men's souls.

"The time has come when the surviving exconfederates of Fulton county should get together in order to know each other better together in order to know each other better and for purroses of social reunion. We are daily becoming fewer. As we travel the railroad of life we are daily getting off at the station of death. We owe it to those who lost their lives in the great struggle between the states that their memories shall not be forgotten. We owe it to them that their history shall not be we it to them that their history shall not be written by those who had no part in the struggle. We should organize so that we may aid those ex-confederates whose fortunes have been wrecked and who are now destitute. [Applause.] We should organize so that we may hold up the hands of the few women still struggling to keep green

still struggling to keep green
THE GRAVES OF THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

THE GRAVES OF THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.
You cannot understand, unless by actual investigation, how few of the women are left, who, at the end of the war, undertook the sacred task of caring for the last resting places of the dead heroes of the lost cause.

"What have we done for the confederate dead? We have the monument in the cemetery; the city council has appropriated \$200 a year for ten years to keep in order the graves in the cemetery; and the city engineer has made a map of the plot occupied by the graves. These things are all that we have done. The women have done wonders. Now we must back them up, and I know that we will do it.

"There are times when we should form in solemn column and march to the cemetery to

"There are times when we should form in solemn column and march to the cemetery to do honor to the confederate dead. We should thus continue to do until but one man of us remains. An occasion is soon to come when we can march to meet that grand old man who stood at the head of the confederacy. [Frolonged applause and cheers.] He stood as a monument of nobleness and grandeur. Like some grand old tree, he stood with head erect toward heaven, ashamed of nothing toward heaven, ashamed of nothing.

[Great cheering.]
"There are three thousand ex-confederates "There are three thousand ex-contenerates in Fulton county. If each should pay twenty-five cents towards a fund for those purposes, the perpetuity of an association would be assured, and we could supply the needs of destitute ex-confederates. [Applause.]

"These are some of the objects for which we have met. Let us proceed to organize, determined to accomplish these objects." [Applause and cheers.]

and cheers.]
Captain Milledge then suggested the election

Captain Milledge then suggested the election of a secretary. Judge J. A. Anderson was nominated and unanimously elected.

Colonel George T. Fry moved that a committee of nine, "with one-armed Ben Davis as chairman," be appointed to prepare business for the meeting. Mr. H. H. Colquitt amended the motion by proposing that the committee also nominate permanent officers for the organization proposed to be made by the confederate veterans. The motion as amended was carried.

carried.
Captain Milledge, appointed as the committee Messrs. B. J. Davis, George T. Fry, H. H. Colquitt, W. T. Newman, John A. Stephens, L. P. Thomas, W. L. Calhoun, J. S. Todd and

Amos Fox.
While the committee were absent preparing its report Messrs. T. P. Harrison, Frank Myers, W. C. Dodson and R. L. Rodgers were appointed to make a list of the ex-confederates pres-The following names were obtained:

EX-CONFEDERATES PRESENT.

R. C. Young, company F, 19th Georgia.

J. F. Calloway, company E, 9th Georgia Bat.

J. F. Canoway, company B., Sta Georgia.
Artillery.
W. J. Maddox, company B, 35th Georgia.
B. H. Catching, Mississippi Volunteers.
J. F. Fuss, 3d Georgia, company A.
S. J. Monorrief, company I, 16th Georgia.
T. H. P. Bloodworth, 4th Georgia Battalion, S. S.
Major G. W. Taylor, 14th Alabama regiment.
Lieutenant O. H. Bentley, company K, 22d Georgia regiment.
N, Kowey, company B, 19th Georgia.
J. J. Hammett, company 1, 4th South Carolina regiment.

egiment.
C. A Howell, Howell's Battery Artillery.
J. H. Shadder, company C, 31st Tennessee.
B. F. Webb, company F, 18th Tennessee.
Robert L. Rodgers, company B, Georgia cadets G

All. I. Captain W. L. Calhoun, company K, 42d Georgia, Amos Fox, company A, 6th Kentucky. Captain H. H. Colquitt, Colquitt's Brigade. Fred Krog, company F, 8th Georgia. C. H. Duhme, Hampton's Legion, South Carolina, J. L. Richmond, company F, 12th Mississippi. John C, Campbell, company B, Hampton's Legion.

Captain C. R. Hanleiter, Thompson Light Ar-

Lilery.

J. Bailey, company F, 14th Alabama.

L. J. De Lamater, Cleburne's Division.

J. R. Camp. Cleburne's Division.

Colonel A. J. McBride, 10th Georgia.

Captain N. C. Carr, Company B, 35th Georgia.

A. D. Fuller, company C, Phil ip's legion.

J. M. Johnston, company A, 21st Georgia.

A. M. Perkerson, company E, 9th Georgia Artil

ky. M. Crumly, company B. Cobb's legion.
W. M. Grumly, company E. 20th Georgia.
J. C. Nichols, company C. 9th Georgia.
A. W. Fickett, company B, 5th Georgia ba

artillery.

T. B. Moore, company K, 7th Georgia.

W. H. Cody, company of General Lee's escort.

W. H. Flynn, company D, 65th Georgia.

Captain Max Corput, company — Corput's battery artillery.

Lewis Cook, company K, 51st Georgia.

Mattin Nally, company B, 19th Georgia.

M. Averty, company B, 19th Georgia.

L. T. Mitchell, captain company C, 40th Georgia,

J. M. Brossins, company B, Bedford artillery,
Virginia.

Virginia.

A. M. Ezzell, company A, 8th Georgia.

A. J. Kiser, company F, 1st Georgia volunteers.

J. T. Lansdell, company K, 16th Georgia,

W. L. Abbott, company K, 20th Georgia.

D. B. Langston, company K, 3d Georgia.

B. J. Davis. Cobb's legion.

R. H. Caldwell, company G, Troop 5th Georgia cavalry, Anderson's brigade.

J. B. Caldwell, company G, Troop 5th Georgia

B. Caldwell, company
G. Troop, 5th Georgia
cavalry.
Julius H. Cook, company H, 6th Georgia regiment, Colquiti's brigade.
G. M. Hanvy, major, 12th Georgia battalion, artillery.

W. M. Hanry, major, 12th Georgia Scatterines, stillery.
W. A. Watson, company B, 1st Confederate Georgia regiment.
James M. Caldwell, company G, 9th Georgia.
John A. Caldwell, sompany G, 9th Georgia.
W. L. Stanton, 2d sergeant, company G, 4th Georgia cavalry.
Wm. A. Wright, 1st lieutenant, staff General A.
B. Wright.

Dr. J. Mc. F. Gaston, Chief Surgeon Anderson's division.

T. J. Hatle, company G, 2d South Carolina regi-ment, army of the Potomac.

A. W. Davis, 2d lieutenant, company B, 31st Teu-nessee regiment.

R. M. Clayton, 1st lientenant company B. 60th North Carolina.

G. B. Strickier captain, company I. 4th Virginia.

T. G. Williamson, captain, company F, 7th North

Archina.

P. McQuaid, company D, 63d Georgia regiment.

J. J. Griffin, company B, 8th Georgia.

George Hillyer captain, company C, 9th Georgia regiment.

n. H. H. Penny, company E, 8th Georgia regiment. M. N. Newton, company B, 19th Georgia. W. S. Saul, Burrough's artillery, army Tenues-

W. S. Fenley, company F, 8th Georgia.
Dr. H. C. Timmons, company F, 58th Georgia.
George B. Forbes, orderly sergeant, Columbus
Light artillery.
W. P. Becker, captain, company G, 44th Alabama.
W. M. Harben, orderly sergeant, 38th Georgia.
W. T. Newman, captain, company H, 2d Tennessee cavalry.

ee cavalry.

G. S. Thomas, major, 64th Georgia.

G. H. Phillips, private. company K, 64th Georgia.

C. C. Green, Beuteuant. Cobb's legion.

N. S. Culpepper, captain, company G, 7th Georgia.

E. F. Couch, private, company E, 13th Alabama. T. M. Butt, private, company K, 42d Georgia. A. J. Orme, corporal, Gate City Guards. J. J. Welch, sergeant, company A, 1st Regular jeogra.

Georgia. F. M. Hadly, sergeant, company G, 25th North Sarolina.
C. T. Hadly, private, company B, 62d Alabama.
S. B. Love, captain, company F, 8th Georgia.
C. G. Helmer, private, company A, 1st Maryland

cavalry.

J. W. Taylor, private, company K, 2d Georgia reserves.
G. W. Dyer, corporal, company B, 2d South Caro

lina.
M. L. Bachelor, private, Milledge battalion.
A. B. Thompson, 1st sergeant, company A, 19th No. 1. Holhpan, 18 Company A. 8th Georgia.
N. J. Shockley, private, company F. 14th Alabama
F. Jones, major, 3d Georgia.
J. J. Irby, corporal, company B. Cobb's legion.
J. Kicklighter, corporal, company F, 20th

Georgia.
H. L. Russell, private, company B, Phillips H. L. Russell, private, legion. legion. Hamilton, private, company B, Phillips' Wm. Hamilton, private, company B, Phillips' legion.
W. H. Harrison, captain, company E, 31st Geor-

J. W. Owen, company C, Holcombe legion. T. E. Collier, 1st lieutenant, company F, 45th Alabama. osma. W. M. Durham, adjutant, 42d Georgia. John Milledge, captain, Milledge's Battery, Nel-

John Milledge, captain, Milledge's Battery, Nel-son's Battalion.

J. A. Anderson, private, company C, 56th Georgia.

Wm. McConnell, captain, company A, 5th Georgia and Alabama Battalion.

Frank M. Myers, captain, company E, 1st Georgia

Regulars. R. H. Atkinson, captain, company C, 1st Georgia Regulars.

Marshall DeGraffenried, lieutenaut, company B, 1st Georgia Regulars.
Fred B. Palmer, lieutenaut, company C, 1st Georgia Regulars.
W. H. Brotherton, captain, 39th Georgia Regi-W. D. Ellis, lieutenant, company B, 11th South

Carolina Volunteers.
Samuel J. Johnson, private, company K, 13th Georgia.
B. F. Curtright, captain, company K, 13th Georgia. B. F. Floyd, captain. company F, 60th Alabama.
 B. F. Hodges. private, company G, 10th Alabama.
 G. N. Landrum, private, company A, Cobb's

Legion. L. K. Adams, private, company K, 4th Mississippi.
Thomas J. Thompson, private, company I, 19th Virginia.

James T. White, 7th Regiment, state troops.

Harry Krouse, Gate City Guard, 1st Georgia Vol-

John Stephens, private, 5th Georgia Volunteers E. B. Thomas, captain, company F, 2th Georgia Volunteers.

John T. Stocks, 1st lieutenant, company B, 7th Georgia Volunteers.
W. J. Hodges, company B, 8th Georgia Volunteers, state troops.
J. D. Garrison, 2d sergeant, company I, 31st Alabama Volunteers.
J. K. P. Carlton, 1st sergeant, company C, 19th Georgia.

Julian A. Hutchison, company B, 12th Virginia Cavalry.
Charles S. Arnold, first lieutenant Fifth Vir-

E. J. Roach, surgeon 18th Georgia. L. E. O'Keefe, lieutenant company C, 17th Georgia. ia. E. F. Ulay, 5th sergeant, company D, 3rd George

gia. J. S. Dozier, Cobb's legion cavalry. M. L. Bridwell, company G, 3rd Georgia. W. H. H. Phelps, captain company H, 37th Geor

w. M. Bray, first lieutenant company G, 3rd

W. M. Blay, and Georgia State Troops.
H. H. Cabaniss, Georgia State Troops.
W. S. Turner, adjutant, 46th Alabama.
J. Stainback Wilson, surgeon, 40th Georgia.
George C. Bancroft, company I, 45th Georgia.
George H. Hynds, captain company E, 31st Ten

essee. James R. Thompson, company E. 27th Georgia. W. H. E. Harper, company A, 29th Georgia. S. M. Inman, lieutenant 1st Tennessee cav alry.

Thomas W. Kctoer, company A, 19th Georgia.

George A. Webster, lieutenant company G, 1st Georgia cavalry.
J. R. Christian, corporal company I, 49th Georgia

la. Wesley Morris, 3rd North Carolina. Thos. Rice, company F, 40th Georgia. J. J. Hansford, company B. 3rd Georgia. W. T. Wilson, lieutenant, company I, 3rd Geor

ia.

John C. Joyner, company K, 4th Georgia.

Wm. W. Hulbert, company D, 4th Georgia.

Eugene P. Black, company K, 4th Georgia.

Charles T. Furlow, lieutenant, company K, 4th

Charles T. Furlow, lieutenant, company K. 4th Georgia.
Mark A. Harden, Morgan Command.
Geo. A. Wallace, Morgan Command.
Rob. F. Debell, Mobile Rifles, Co. K, 3d Ala.
Regiment.
A. Losenburge, Company B, Phillips's Legion,
J. L. Robinson, Company E, 56th Ga.
Rob. T. Bowie, Company G, 13th Ga.
L. C. Billings, captain
W. G. Newman, captain 23 Tenn.
Jno. A. Stephens, lieutanant Company G, 1st Ga.
Regulars.

Regulars. Walter C. Henderson, Company C, 46th Ga. T. H. Francis, captain Company A, 4th Tenner

see Infantry.
C. W. Motes, first-licutenant Troup Artillery.
Wm. Abram Love, M. D. surgeon 51st Georgia,
(Medical staff army Tennessee.)
E. G. Morse, sergeant, Company A, 24th North Carolina.

J. Gadsden King, major, 1st South Carolina Artillery. Louis Orrie, Company D. 15th Georgia, Toombs's

brigade. W. C. Dodson, Company D, 51st Alabama,

W. C. Dodson, Company D, 51st Alabama, (exvalry.) L. P. Thomas, lieutenant-colonel, 42d Georgia, J. S. Todd, Company A, Bat. Georgia Cadets. Geo. T. Fry, colonel 7th Confederate Volunteers. J. A. Barry. A. M. Goodrich, 2d Virginia Cadets. Thomas E. Daniel. I. P. Girardey, Commander Washington Artillery.

i. P. Girardey, Constillery.
W. A. Hemphill, Troup Artillery. THE SONS OF EX-CONFEDERATES.

Colonel W. I. Heywood obtained the floor and requested that the sons of ex-confederates be allowed to become members of the proposed

be allowed to become members of the proposed organization.

Captain W. D. Ellis thought it better to await the action of the committee of nine on that matter.

Major J. Gadsden King moved that the sons of both dead and living ex-confederates be allowed to become members. The motion was seconded.

Captain Ellis said that no confederate survivor could possibly have objection to the sons

Captain Ellis said that no confederate survivor could possibly have objection to the sons of ex-confederates becoming members, but as he understood the call, it was for the organization of a confederate survivors' association. He could not see how the sons could be included under that call. The federal soldiers had organized grand army posts, and he understood that the ex-confederates of Fulton county were to organize something similar. If the asociation was to perpetuate confederate memories, why then, let the sons come in; but the question is, what are we to organize? If a confederate survivors' association, he could not see how anybody else could become members. His idea was to organize a confederate survivors' association. Every man in the county that bore arms should join it, and then, if it were thought proper, the sons might be elected honorary members. He was not opposed to the young men's manifesting interest in the association. He merely desired that the proposed organization should be distinctive in character.

Major King spoke earnestly in

ter.
Msjor King spoke earnestly in support of his motion, alleging that the young men would add strength to the organization.
Mr. Frank Arnall opposed the admission of

young men.
Captain Milledge suggested that the matter should be postponed to a future meeting.
Colonel Heywood said that he understood the call to be for the formation of a survivors' association, but he wanted the sons of exconfederates to be allowed the privilege of

union with the association. He would like it to be recorded in the minutes of the association that he was a member because his father was

that he was a member because his father was an ex-confederate. Colonel A. J. McBride moved as a substitute for Major King's motion that the matter be referred to the committee of nine. The motion was seconded and unanimously carried.

Mayor George Hillyer was called on for a speech, but excused himself.

The committee of nine appeared at this point, and the chairman announced that the report would be read by Mr. H. H. Colquitt. It was as follows:

It was as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

"Mr. Chairman:—The committee of nine beg leave to submit the following report:

"It is recomme ided that the organization be known as the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' Association, and that the permanent officers be a president and commander, a vice-president, a treasurer and a secretary.

"It is further recommended that the following gentlemen be declared

following gentlemen be declared elected: Colonel W. A. Wright, president; Captain John Milledge, vice-president; Captain W. T. Newman, treasurer; Colonel B. J. Davis, secretary.

"For an executive committee it is recom-

"For an executive committee it is recommended that the following gentlemen be declared elected, the officers of the association to be members ex-officio: Messrs. W. W. Hurlburt, J. Gadsden King, W. L. Calhoun, A. J. McBride and L. P. Thomas.

"It is recommended that the constitution and by-laws be prepared by the executive committee, and that the by-laws shall determine the eligibility to membership.

"Regarding the approaching events of the present month and May, it is recommended that all confederate survivors be requested to

that all confederate survivors be requested to meet at the courthouse at 1 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, April 26, to march in a body to the cemetery. Suitable badges are to be provided by the executive committee. Also, all survivors to be requested to meet at the court house, with badges, on the day of Mr. Davis's arrival in Atlanta, at an hour hereafter to be designated, to escort him to the residence of Mrs. B. H. Hill. Also, that they be requested to join in the procession the next day to attend the ceremonies of the un-veiling of the Hill statue."

Captain Newman declined to act as treasurer, and suggested Mr. Paul Romare for the position. The committee accepted the sug-Colonel T. P. Harrison moved that the re-

port be acted upon first under the head of permanent organization, and then under the head of recommendations. The motion was seconded and carried. The secretary read the first part.
Captain W. M. Bray wanted to know who

Captain Milledge suggested that those those names had been enrolled should vote. Colonel Fry moved that everybody present oe allowed to vote. The motion was carried. On motion of Captain Newman the first

on motion of Captain Newman the first part of the report was unanimously adopted.

PERMANENT OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Colonel Wright and Colonel Davis took their seats as president and secretary, they being escorted by a committee composed of Messrs, Fry, Griffin, Penny, Couch and Bonnell.

Captain Milledge introduced Colonel Wright. "Fellow-soldiers, I have the honor of intro ducing a man to whom no member of Wright's brigade needs an introduction." [Applause. Colonel Wright thanked the association for

the honor done him, and said that it was his rule never to shirk a duty, and that he would discharge the duties assigned him to the extent of his ability.

In response to calls, Colonel Davis said that he had never made a speech in his life, but that he would endeavor to discharge his duties

faithfully.

The secretary read the second part of the Colonel Fry said that he had been informed

Memorial association.
Captain Milledge stated that he had been requested to inquire how many badges would be required, and that any number would be provided.
On motion of Colonel, T. P. Harrison, the On motion of Colonel T. P. Harrison, the second part of the report was adopted.

Mayor Hillyer said that the report just adopted provided for escorting Mr. Davis from the train to the residence at which he would be entertained; but that it had occurred to him

that as the association was composed of ex-confederates from all parts of the state, a com-mittee of twelve should be appointed to meet Mr. Davis at the state line and conduct him to Atlanta. Cheers greeted his suggestion.
On motion, the president was requested to appoint at his leisure a committee of twelve to meet Mr. Davis and conduct him to Atlanta.

meet Mr. Davis and conduct him to Atlanta.

The following resolution, offered by Colonel
J. F. Jones, was unanimously adopted:

"We extend our invitation to all confederate
soldiers in Georgia and our sister southern states to
come to Atlanta on the occasion of the visit of Mr.
Davis, and join with us is giving him a more than
southern welcome, and to see our friend whose
record for us will emblazon the pages of American
history for all time. We love him, and will teach
our children's children to venerate his name.

On motion of Captain Milledge, the association adjourned until the third Monday in May.
when the executive committee will report the when the executive committee will report the

which the executive committee will report the constitution and by laws.

The ex-confederates left the court house amid cheers.

The meeting was largely attended, and was harmonious and enthusiastic.

PERSONAL

HON. W. A. HAWKINS, of Americus, is in COLONEL F. L. HARALSON, state librarian,

confined to his home quite sick.
DR. LOUIS LUBY, one of New York's finest cculists and opticians, is in the city.

HANDSOMEST line of Easter cards in the ity at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

vas among the visitors to Atlanta yesterday. MESSRS. I. PHILLIPS and H. Gershel have gone to Augusta to attend the medical convention MRS. CHAPIN, the temperance lecturer, was in the city yesterday. She was on her way to Macon, where she will lecture.

EX-MAYOR E. H. HUNNA, of Oxford, Ala., visited Atlanta yesterday, Ex-Mayor Hunna is prominent in the legal circles of Alabama. Mrs. Boynton, wife of Judge James S. Boynton, of Griffin, is in the city, visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Jones. Mrs. Boynton is a favorite

MR. R. M. TANKERSLEY, one of the directors of the Chattanooga baseball association, was in the city last night. He was on his way to Charles-

Hon. A. O. Bacon, of Macon, arrived in Atlanta yesterday at noon from Savannah. In the afternoon he called on Governor McDaniel and had a conference with him. MR, AND MRS. H. W. JONES, of Toccoa, ac

companied by their daughter, Miss Emma, are in Atlanta visiting the family of Mr. J. C. Rodgers on Thompson street. Miss Jones is a pupil of Wes-leyan Female college at Macon. Chairs used at the Moody and Sankey meetings are now offered at 30c. each. Call at Bell street compress and get what you want. They are ingood condition, nicely painted and cheap at the price. A few white chairs 25c. each. James W. Harle.

The fishing season has opened in earnest.
Willie Hemphill caught a fine lot of big carp yesterday in the fish pond belonging to Mr. C. K. Buzbee, the popular grocer, at 102 Peachtree. Mr. Buzbee not only raises caro, but keeps them for sale, and what he does not know about carp is not worth knowing.

worth knowing.

MAJOR W. H. COMEGYS, paymaster United States army, is at the Kimball. Major Comegys will succeed Major G. R. Smith, who goes to Tucson, Arizona, to fill the place made vacant by Major Comegys's transfer to Atlanta. Major Smith will be accompanied by his clerk, Mr. W. J. Corbett. For the present Mrs. Smith will remain in Atlanta.

Funeral of Mrs. Stovall.

Yesterday afternoon at half pass two o'clock the funeral services of Mrs. Thomas P. Stovall were held from St. Philip's church. Bishop Reck-with conducted the services. Requisitions Issued. An unusually large number of requisitions were issued by Governor McDaniel yesterday. In every instance, they were for criminals not yet arrested.

THE UNJUST RATES.

THE CASE COMES UP BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

ers all Present, and the Case Move

"Gentlemen, the commissioners are ready Major Campbell Wallace leaned forward as he spoke, as much as to say: "Let's get at this business; there is no use in

osing any time over it." The office of the railroad commission was filled with business men and railroad officials, The three commissioners sat in a rew, Chairman Wallace in the middle.

To one side sat Mr. John N. Dunn. A faint smile played over his face, although determination was written in every line of his countenance. Further on in the crowd sat Mr. Aaron Haas. It was on account of these two gentlemen that the railroads stood before the tribunal to answer the charge of discriminating against Atlanta.

Prominent in the crowd was Hon. Jonathan Norcross. He had come to see the contest between shippers and carriers.

Ranged in a row were the following railroad lawyers: Judge John L. Hopkins, of the Richmond and Danville: Mr. Julius L. Brown, of the Western and Atlantic: Mr. Rutherford

of the East Termessee, and Major Joseph B. Cummings, of the Georgia road. Colonel Pryor L. Mynatt, representing Messrs. Dunn and Haas, held the fort alone. Hon. W. I. Scrugs was present as a spectator, and glancing over the crowd The Constitution reporter noticed the following gentlemen: E. R. Dorsey, general freight agent of the Georgia railroad; R. A. Anderson, superintendent of the Western and Atlantic; W. F. Shellman, traffic manager Central rail-road; Major Pickens, of the South Carolina railroad; Mr. Drake, acting general freight agent of Richmond and Danville railroad; Mr. Barnum, general freight agent of Georgia Pacific; Mr. L. L. McCleskey, assistant general freight agent of Richmond and Danville railroad; Captain John Milledge, attorney; Campbell Wallace, Jr; Virgil Powers, general commissioner, southern railway and steamship association: Charles A. Sindall, secretary of southern railway and steamship association, J. J. Griffln, assistant general freight agent; East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad; T. S. Davant, general freight agent, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia; Mr. Barnard, general agent, M. and C. railroad; Milo Freeman, of southern railway and steamship association; Robert Lowry, president of chamber of com-merce; Mr. Sam Inman; Mr. M. M. Welch, secretary chamber commerce; Mr. Stewart Woodson and Mr. J. J. Meador.

THE BALL SET IN MOTION.

Mr. A. C. Briscoe, secretary of the commission, set the ball in motion by reading the petition of Mr. Dunn, setting forth his grievances. It showed gross discriminations against Atlanta on freights shipped into Georgia. The petition of Mr. Haas was similar to that of Mr. Dunn. The discrimination was charged against the State road and the East

"I expect I can read my writing better than you can," said Mr. Julius L. Brown, smiling as he took from the secretary's desk the de-

murrer filed by the State road. Mr. Brown then read the demurrer. Its substance has been published already. He held that the State road, having been leased, and having certain specified rates authorized by the state, could not be interfered with in its charges without violation of the contract, and that would be contrary to the constitution of the land. He held also that the petition was so loosely drawn and the charges so vaguely set forth that the case could not be made to stick. He said it would have to be shown that the rates charged by the Stateroad were greater than the rates agreed on by contract in the

Judge Hopkins filed a general demurrer for the Richmond and Danville and Georgia Major Joseph B. Cummings, on behalf of the

Georgia railroad, joined in the demurrer.

THE FIRST SPEECH.

Mr. Rutherford, of the East Tennessee railroad, said Major Fink joined in the general demurrer. He might put the demurrer in writing after saying what he disired to say. Mr. Rutherford said he would leave it to his associates to discuss the inter-state commerce features of the defense. He would direct his own attention more especially to the authorities and the act creating the commission, and

own attention more especially to the authorities and the act creating the commission, and to the decision of the commission itself, in which it was held that there was no jurisdiction. He held that the question at issue was not an open question, whether a grievance existed or not. Whether there were wrongs or not the commission, he considered, had no jurisdiction. He thereupon read the following proviso in section V of the railroad commission bill:

Provided, that nothing in this act contained shall be taken as in any manner abridging or controlling the rates for freight charged by any railroad company in this state for carrying freight which comes from or goes beyond the boundaries of the state, and on which freight less than local rates on any railroad carrying the same are charged by such railroad, but said railroad companies shall possess the same power and right to charge such rates for carrying such freights as they possessed before the passage of this act; and said commissioners shall have full power by rules and regulations to designate and fix the difference in rates of freight and passenger transportation, to be allowed tor longer and shorter distances on the same or different railroads, and to ascertain what shall be the limits of longer and shorter distances.

Mr. Rutherford said he considered that the provise settled the matter. If the commission had the power to fix rates on freights coming from, or going beyond, the limits of the state, then the provise was meaningless. He refer-

from, or going beyond, the limits of the state, then the proviso was meaningless. He refer-red to the decision of the commission in the case of Hitt & Co., of Americus, in which it was held that the commission had no jurisdiction. Mr. Rutherford argued that the Tennessee commission law had been declared unconstitutional, because it gave the commission power to regulate inter-state shipping. He read from an Iowa decision to show that haul-ing freight from one state to another was interstate commerce over which congress alone could exercise control. The legislature had expressly denied to the commission the right to regulate anything but local rates. He read from a discussion in committee room concerning the Reagan bill, to show that the matter of regulating freight rates was one very hard to understand, and that very erroneous impressions existed as to what was just and what pressions existed as to what was just and what was unjust. It was easy to fly to remedies that would prove worse than supposed discriminations. The question was one that demanded the most serious consideration of statesmen, and Mr. Rutherford hoped it would receive that consideration which it deserved.

Mr. Julius BROWN SPEAKS.

Mr. Julius L. Brown, attorney for the Western and Atlantic railroad, next addressed the commission.

Western and Atlantic railroad, next addressed the commission.

Mr. Brown said that the first paragraph of the petition had already been argued on demurrer in a former case, and that the commission had sustained the demurrer. The second paragraph was evidence that the petitioners had no faith in their case. The charges were loosely drawn. They should have been set forth in detail: but they were ovague that in any court of law they would not stand five minutes. The petitioners claimed that the railroads had violated rule six of the regulations made by the commiclaimed that the railroads had violated rule six of the regulations made by the commission. This was untrue. The points to which it was claimed freight was transported at less rates than to Atlanta were all reached by competing railroads. All the charges came within the exceptions provided by rule 6, regarding through rates to points reached by competing roads. The patitioneradid not, however, object to the rate offered, but to the differentials. The solution of differentials was a vexed question. Commissioner Virgil Powers had called a meeting of the business men of the different Georgia cities to consider the question. The meeting adjourned satisfied with the rates offered, but left the matter of differentials to the railroads, because they alone knew anything about the

matter.

Mr. Brown denied that the commission had anything to do with the rates on freight trans-

ported from Ohio river points to Chatta-nooga, because to attempt to regulate them would be interferring with interstate com-merce. The supreme court of the United States had decided that a state, or its creatures, could not interfere with interstate commerce, or in any manner regulate it. Therefore, the commission had no jurisdiction in the pending case. He quoted several decisions to sustain

The petitioners claimed that the rates offered by the railroads

ed by the railroads
INJURED THEIR BUSINESS.

The claim was a bugaboo that had often been paraded in Atlants. He believed that for years past Atlanta had controlled trade not justly hers. Macon, Augusta and other cities, had awakened to their rights, and were now connecting with Atlanta in what was inclined.

had awakened to their rights, and were now competing with Atlanta in what was justly their territory and theirs alone.

But the rates offered by the railroads had nothing to do with this state of things. If, because Atlanta was nearer Ohio river points than Macon or Augusta, it did not necessarily follow that she should have less rates. But, if it were true that she should have them, why should not Marietta also have them? Marietta was nearer Ohio river points than Atlanta. Under the petitioners' plea, that town should have less rates than Atlanta. If such were the case, Marietta merchants could buy direct case, Marietta merchants could buy direct from dealers in the west more cheaply than they could from the Atlanta middle men. If the petitioners' prayers were granted, it would cause a sadder day for Atlanta than any she

knows now.

All the chief points in the petition had be passed upon by the commission in the Hitt case, and it was clear that the commission had no jurisdiction, because it could not interfere with interstate commerce. Mr. Brown then

MADE A SPECIAL PLEA for the Western and Atlantic railroad. He said that the commission had no jurisdiction in the pending case, because the local rates on Western and Atlantic had been fixed by the lease act. The contract was made by the state with the lessees in 1870, and could not now with the lessees in 1870, and could not now be altered by court or state. The road was compelled to pay the monthly rental as fixed by lease act, and the commission could not now turn business from it by making discriminating rates. He spoke of the condition of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, the Western and Atlantic's rival, alleging that it could not be send without the promisers of a could not be sued without the permission of a United States court. While this was true, it Atlantic to force it to accept less rates than at

present in force it to accept less faces
present in force.

Col. P. L. MYNATT'S SPEECH.

Col. P. L. Mynatt, for the petitioners, beban his argument, but as the hour for adjournment, 1 o'clock, had arrived, he postponed the remainder of it until today.

Judge Hopkins and Major J. B. Cumming,
of Augusta, will also be heard today.

Through to Birgmingham. COLUMBUS, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—A railroad man in a position to know, says that the Central has positively decided to extend the Columbus and Western railroad to Birming Columbus and B ingham. The work will begin about the first of June. This extension will prove a great thing for Columbus, as it will give us cheaper coal and cheaper rates on freight from the

Would You Avoid

the rocks and quicksands which have proved the ruin of a great multitude setting out on the voyage of life? If so, lose no time in pro-curing the "Science of Life." Moxie is a sure specific for intemperance.

The demand for Moxie increases daily.

Inneral Notice. John F. Green and family, are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 15 Pine street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Taylor, Wylie & Bliley. Metropolitan undertakers and funeral directors, embalming and preserving a specialty, No. 26 W. Alabama street. Telephone 719. Jno. F. Barclay

Burmese The most beautiful and

NEWEST POTTERY in the market, at prices much lower than such goods have ever been offered before in

J. P. STEVENS,

Atlanta.

Jeweler, 47 WHITEHALL ST



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

LAST OF THE SEASON!

GRAND SPECIAL EXCURSION

BRUNSWICK, FERNANDINA

JACKSONVILLE, APRIL 21, 1886,

VIA THE OLD RELIABLE Central Railroad of Georgia.

TICKETS WILL BE SOLD FROM Atlanta to Brunswick and Return only \$6.00. Atlanta to Fernandina and Return only

Atlanta to Jacksonville and Return only

Tickets good to return May 1st, 1886. CHOICE 2 ROUTES. 3 TRAINS DAILY

Leave Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta 6:00 A. M., 2:45 P. M., and 6:50 P. M. Pullman and Mann Sleeping Cars ATLANTA TO JACKSONVILLE WITHOUT CHANGE.

D. W. APPLER, T. F. McCANDLESS,
General Agent, Passenger Agent,
No. 9 Pryor street, Kimball House,
Atlanta, Ga,
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, Ga,
G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A., Savannah, Ga.
50 4t

Atlanta Rubber Co.

26 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.,

JOBBERS OF INDIA RUBBER GOODS,

BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c. RUBBER CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHORS, DRUGGISTS, SUNDRI

Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c. ASBESTOS, SOAPSTONE, HEMP, and every description of PACKING. -AGENTS FOR-N. Y. RUBBER CO. N. J. RUBBER SHOE CO., and the GIBLIN AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Send for Price Lists and Discounts. For pamphlet, railroad and com mercial printing, the Constitution job office has unexcelled facilities.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER VERY PURE Entirely Wholesome

This certifies that I have recently purchased of several grocers in this city, packages of CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER, have

submitted their contents to chemical analysis, and have found them to consist only of very pure and entirely wholesome materials, very suitably combined for their purpose. They contain no other acid than that of the Purest Grape Cream of Tartar, and are completely free from Alum or any other deleterious or doubtful substance. They are, as to their composition, in all respects what the manufacturers claim.

S. W. JOHNSON, Ph. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College Director of the Conn. Agricultural Experiment Static

New Haven, Conn., December 7th, 1878.

A ROLL OF THE RESERVE

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Arm-trong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:

		RAILBOAD.
	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From	m Savannah* 7 82 an.	To Savannah 600 am
44	Barn'sv'lle 8 30 am	DEPART. To Savannah 600 am To Macon 245 pm
- 11	Macon* 12 40 pm	To Savannah 6 50 pm
**	Savannah 9 85 pm	To Ba'nesville*. 4 30 pm
	WESTERN AND ATI	ANTIC RAILROAD,
From	m Chata'gas 551 am	To Chattanooga 7 50 am
64	Marietta 8 30 am	To Chattanooga* 1.30 pm
4	Rome 11 05 am	To Rome 3 40 pm
**	Chata'go. 2 25 pm	To Marietta 4 45 pm
	Chata'ga. 6 87 pm	To Chattanooga 555 pm
		To Chattanooga* 11 00 pm
	ATLANTA AND WES	T POINT RAILBOAD.
From	n Mo'tgomy 7 22 am	To Opelika 7 85 am
66	Akron 10 05 am	To Mo'tgom'y 1 20 pm
1 11	Mo'tgom'y 2 25 pm	To Akron 4 25 pm
	Opelika 4 15 pm	To Mo'tgom'y 9 55 pm
See or	GEORGIA I	RAILROAD.
	m Augusta*. 6 40 am	
44	Covingt'n. 7 56 am	To Decatur 9 00 am
	Decatur 10 15 am	To Clarkston 12 10 pm
	Augusta 100 pm	To Augusta* 2 45 pm
**	Clarkston. 2 20 pm	To Covington 6 10 pm
**	Augusta* 5 50 pm	To Augusta* 7 80 pm
-	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	AND THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILEOAD, rom Gain'sv'e. 8 25 am | To Charlotte*... 7 40 am "Charlote*... 2 40 pm | To Gainesville... 4 00 pm "Charlote*... 9 40 pm | To Charlotte*... 445 pm GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm*... 7 20 am | To Birming'm*... 8 05 am

"Bir'g'm*.... 4 00:pm | To Birming'm*... 4 30 pm Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains ally except Sunday.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

Bonds & Stocks, I buy and I want to buy all kinds of Bonds and Stocks. Shall be pleased to accommodate any one wishing to make investments. Am authorized agent for sale State of Georgia new 4½ per cent Bonds. Securities for sale. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

W. H. PATTERSON BOND AND STOCK BROKER

24 Pryor Street.

WANTED-State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks. FOR SALE— Georgia State 4% per cent Bonds.

Loans on city residences and business property negotiated. The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital & Surplus \$300,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Pay-

able on Demand With interest. Three per cent per annum if left four months. Four per cent per annum if left six months.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS. BANKERS,

No. 120 Broadway, - - - New York.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECRIVED FROM ikers, merchants and others, and interest allowed on balances.

Advances made to correspondents on approved business paper or other good collateral. Letters of credit issued. Collections made. Government bonds and other securities bought and

CHEAP RATES

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y

BIRM NGHAM, ALA. THE THROUGH CAR LINE TO THE WEST.

Atlanta to San Francisco, First Class, \$30.45! OLD RATE \$107.70 Atlanta to San Francisco,

\$25.25! OLD RATE \$86.70. Atlanta to San Francisco and Return,

\$88.00. LOW RATES TO

All Points West.

For maps, etc., Feall on
B F. WYLY, JR.,
General Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
G. S. B. WEBB,
Pass. Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta, Ga.
ALEX. S. THWEAT, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

HUNNICUTT'S Rheumatic Curel THE WONDER OF THE AGE! Cures RHEUMATISM

And all other troubles of the BLOOD AND MUSCLES. No matter how long you have suffered,

Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure WILL RELIEVE YOU.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sun wed fri

CTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Adella Seamans vs. O. Pearce Seamans. Libel for Divorce, Superior Spring Term, 1885. It appearing to the court by the returns of the sheriff in shows stated case that the defendant does not reside in this state, it is therefore, or dered by the court, that service be perfected on the defendant by the publication of this order twicea month for two months, before the next term of the court in The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a newspaper published in said county.

APPIL 3, 1886.

WEEL & BRANT,
Plaintiff's Attoracy, MARSHALL J. CLARKE, J. S. C. A. C.
A true extracts of the minutes of the Fulton Superior Court, this April 6, 1886.

C. H. STBONG, C. S. C.

CHARLESTON, April 20—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8½: net receipts 61 bales; shipments—; sales 300: slock 30,:60; exports to continent 3,:501.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Peatures of the Speculative Movement in Grant and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, April 20—During the bulk of this morning's session prices remained very steadily around opening prices, and were firm rather than otherwise. Bullish news was received from the east at the opening. Many telegrams hinting at a corner in wheat at Buffalo and of possibly another

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Money easy.

New York exchange buying at par; soiling at New York exchange buying at par; soling at par; sol Ga. Pac. 2d.... mortgage.... 42 44 E. T.Va. & Ga 1st consol 5s 75 80

Ga. R. 6s, 1897.109 111

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, April 20 .- This was the dullest day at the stock exchange since dog days last year. But while the market is intensely dull it is also strong. Extreme fluctuations were generally less than one per cent, and for some of the old favortie stecks only one quarter to one half, and there was a downward tendency after mid day for a time, but in the last hour all the previous losses were recovered and the market closed extremely dull and strong, and one-eighth to five eighths higher than the closing quotations last evening, except for some of the low priced fancies. The sales were

Exchange 48634. Money 4@2. Sub-treasury bal-ances: Coin, \$128.198.000; currency \$11,172,000. Gov-ernments dull; 4812634; 3s 10034 bid. State bonds quiet and vielding.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA. April 20, 1886, New York -Cotton closed dull but without quota

ble change. Spots, middling 9¼c.
Net receipts three days 25.761; bales, against 8,495
bales last year; exports 34,803 bales; last year 23,961
bales; stock 747,143 bales; last year 598,314 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today;

OPENED. 9.50%..... 9.20%..... 9.50@.... 9.35@ 9.36 9.20@ 9.22 9.17@ 9.19 November 9.17@ 9.19 9.18@ 9.10 November 9.17@ 9.19 9.18@ 9.10 November 9

By wagon...... Air-Line Railroad...... Georgia Railroad.
Central Railroad.
Central Railroad.
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad.
Georgia Pacific Railroad. Total. Receipts previously....

.157,784 438 Grand total.... SHIPMENTS. Total..... 138,099

Actual stock on hand.... 20,118

NEW YORK, April 20—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: There was no change, but room traders indulged in a little scalping and switching, closing the market about on point below last evening, less cheeral accounts having a rather weakening influence. There was really no market, however, and the entire position can only be considered in a nominal light.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOI, April 20—12:15 p.m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5 1-16; middling Orleans 5½; sales 16,000 bales; speculation and export, 000; receipts 19,000; American 14,400; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 5 2-64; May and June delivery 5 2-64; June and July delivery 5 4-64, 5 2-64; August and September delivery 5 7-64; September and October delivery 5 5-64; futures opened dull.

57-64: September and October delivery 5 5-64; futures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, April 20—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 8,600 bales; uplands low middling clause April delivery 5-1-64, buyers; april and May delivery 5-1-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5-8-64; buyers; July and August delivery 5-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5-64, buyers; Cotober and November delivery 5-64, buyers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, April 20—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April delivery 5-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5-1-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5-64, sellers; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, April 20—Cotton quiet; sales 1,135 bales; middling uplands 94; middling Orleans 9-16; net receipts 18; gross 6,400; consolidated net receipts 8,650; exports to Great Britain; 28-4; to continent 3,857, GALVESTON, April 20—Cotton nominal; middling that the section of the process 1,464; alsee 0, stoton GALVESTON, April 20—Cotton nominal; middling 9; net receipts 1,140 bales; gross 1,140; sales 9; stock 41,197.

41,197.

NORFOLK, April 20—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 270 bales; gross 210; stock 89,866; sales 325; exports coastwise 303.

BALTIMORE, April 20—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; net receipts 123 bales; gross 413; sales 200; stock 29,162; sales to spinners—; exports coastwise 250.

250.

BOSTON, April 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 504 bales; gross 673; sales mone; stock 6,319, exports to Great Britain 2,334.

WILMINGTON, April 20—Cotton steady; middling 8%; net receipts 71 bales; gross 71; sales none; stock 4,491.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20—Cotton dull; middling 97-16; net receipts 25 bales; gross 185; sales none; stock 16,988.

SAVANNAH, April 20 — Cotton quiet; middling \$\frac{87}{4}\$; net receipts 1,488 bales; gross 1,438; sales 1,900; stock \$2,545; exports coastwise 2,278. NEW ORLEANS, April 20—Cotton quiet; middling 8 18-16; net receipts 3,981 bales; gross 4,962; sales 2,000; stock 207.898.

stock 207,898.

MOBILE, April 20—Cotton quiet; middling 8 13-16; net receipts 37 bales; gross 37; sales 800; stock 30,988; exports coastwise 198.

MEMPHIS, April 20—Cotton steady; middling 87%; net receipts 321 bales; shipments 2,646; sales 800; stock 80,677. AUGUSTA, April 20—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8½: net receipts 61 bales; shipments—; sales 320.

in New York; both markets being reported as largely oversold, and Baltimore more so than New York. Talk of this kind set large operators to buying freely. They found wheat pleuty, however, and could do no better than keep prices up around opining quotations, which were 79% for May. By 10 a. m. everything weakened off on a dispatch saying that exporters were reselling. This ichanged the tone of local operators entirely for a little while, and made an active and almost weak market, May declining to 75%. It rallied to 79% at the close of he regular board, and became very strong in the afternoon again, May advancing to 80% and closing at 80c bid.

There was very little interest displayed in the

There was very little interest displayed in the There was very fittle interest displayed in the remainder of the speculative list, and prices ruled a little cosler, but closed at about the same prices.

> PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETO, CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, April 20, 1886.
The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of traue today: WHEAT.
Opening. Highest. Lowest. Closing.
78 79 7874 79 April 910 FORK 910 912 910 912 CLEAN RIE SIDES 525 525 525

Flour, Gram and Meal.

ATLANTA, April 20—Flour—Best patent; \$6.25@

55.50; extra fancy \$5.00@\$5.75; fancy \$5.25@5.50; extra family \$4.90@50.00; choice family \$4.25@\$4.50; family \$4.26@\$4.50; choice family \$4.25@\$4.50; family \$4.00@\$1.05; extra \$8.75@\$4.00. Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.04@\$1.06; No. 3 do. \$1.00. Bran—Large sacks\$1.00; small \$1.02. Corn meal—Plain 56c; belted 56; pea meal \$1.01. Grits—\$3.25. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee 55c; No. 2 white mixed 55c; No. 2 mixed 54c. Outs—Red rust proof 47c; No. 2 mixed 45.. Hay—Choice timothy, large bules, \$1.00; small bales \$0.00; No. 1, large bales, 90c; small bales \$0.00; chower 90c; wheat straw baled 37c. Peas—Stock \$1.10.

BALTIMORE Andl 20—Flour steady: Howard

No. 1. large bales, 90c; small bales, 95c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock \$1.10.

BALTIMORE, April 20—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine \$2.50; 33.10; etra \$1.25 &4.60; family \$4.26\$.60; city mills superfine \$2.75\$ &4.80; family \$4.26\$.60; city mills superfine \$2.50 &4.60; family \$4.26\$.60; city mills superfine \$1.25\$ &4.60; family \$4.26\$ &5.60\$ &15; Rio brands \$4.6196\$ &18.90; wheat, southern steady and quiet; western higher for spot; southern red \$4.697; amber \$6.69\$ & No. 1 Maryland — No. 2 western winter red \$9.693\$ No. 1 Maryland — No. 2 western winter red \$9.693\$ No. 1 Maryland — No. 2 western winter red \$9.695\$ No. 2 mon to fair extra \$3.20 &3.70; good to choice \$3.90 &5.45. Wheat spot a shade better; ungraded red \$2.60; for vinter \$4.60 &5; No. 2 red May \$9.3044 & Corn. spot \$4.60 & Net \$8.90; and \$4.50 & Net \$8.90; and \$4.50 & Net \$9.60 & Net cash 28@2196; May 2996@30: June 3094@30%.
CINCINNATI, April 20—Flour easier; family \$3.75
@\$4.00; fancy \$4.40@\$4.60. Wheat dull: No. 2 red 89,
Corn nominal; No. 2 mixed 37½. Oats firm; No.
2 mixed 37½.
LOUISVILLE, April 20—Grain steady. Wheat,
No. 2 red 86, Corn, No. 2 mixed 36½; do. white 38,
Oats, new No. 2 mixed 32.

Oats, new No. 2 mixed 32.

ATLANTA, April 20—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11% 11%; choice 9%@10%; prime 9%@10; fair 9@9%; ordinary 8%@26. Sugar—Cut loaf, bbls, and halves, 7%c; standard granulated 6%c; standard A 6%c; off A 6%; white extra 6 5%c; yellow 6 5%c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 45c; choice kettle 43c; prime kettle 30a; fair do. 20@25c; fancy sugar syrup 15c; do. choice doc; do. prime 27@30. Teas—Black 35@90; green 55@60. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Choice 60c; do. prime 27@30. Teas—Black 35@90; green 55@60. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Choice 60c; do. prime 27@30. Teas—Black 35@90; green 55@60. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Choice 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7%c; pearl oyster 6%c; X soda 4%c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1 bbls. 86.50; No. 3 bbls 86.50; % bbls. \$3.50; kits 50; pails 55. Soap 82.00g\$5.00 9 100 cakes. Candies—Full weight 12%. Matches—Round wood, \$gross, \$1.13; \$2.00, \$1.75; \$3.00, \$3.50; \$4.00, \$4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4%c; in boxes, 5%c. Rice, choice imported, 6; prime, 5%; fair, 4%c. Salt—Virginia, 80c. Cheese—Full cream, 12%c; factory, 90.10c.
NEW ORLEANS, April 20—Coffee, Rio cargoes, common to prime 6%@10. Sugar; strong; Louisiana open kettle prime 5%; tsir; Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice, Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice, Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice, Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice, Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice, Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice, Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice, Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice, Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice, Louisiana ope Groceries.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 20— Mess pork, trading light and feeling easier; cash \$9,06@89.10; May \$9.10@85.17%; June \$9.17%@89.25. Lard, cash and May 5.50; June 5.95. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shculders 4.00@4.10; short rib 5.22%@5.25; short clear 5.6@6.56.

shorders 4.00% 10; short ribs.22, 495, 22; short clear 5,50% 5.50.

LOUISVILLE, April 20 — Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib 5.50; sides 6.10; shoulders 4%. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5.35; clear sides 15.60; shoulders 4, despoys 10,50. Hams, sugar-cured 9½010. Lard, choice leaf 73.408.

CINCINNATI, April 20—Pork dull at \$9.75. Lard quiet at 5.80. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 3½; short ribs 5.20. Bacon firm; shoulders 4½; short ribs 6.00; short clear 6.20.

NEW YORK. April 20—Pork dull; old mess spot 95.50@10.00. Middles dull; long clear 5½. Lard 2 points higher; western steam spot 6.22½.

ATLANTA, April 20—Bulk clear rib sides 6c. Sugar-cured hams, 10 B average, 10½c; do. 14 B average 10c. Lard—Last tlerces, refined 6½0.

Naval Stores.

Naval Stores. WILMINGTON, April 20—Turpentine dull at 38%; rosin firm; strained 80; good strained 82%; tar firm at \$1.00; crude turpentine firm; hards \$1.00; yellow dip and virgin \$2.00.

SAVANNAH, April 20—Turpentine quiet at 39 bid; 48½ asked; sales — barrels; rosin steady; strained and good strained \$1.15@\$1.25; sales 200 barrels. CHARLESTON, April 20—Turpentine quiet at 35½ @39; rosin, strained 90; good strained 96@31.00.

NEW YORK, April 20—Rosin dull at \$1.07½ @51.12½; turpentine dull at 44.

Fruits and Confectioneries. Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, April 20—Apples—\$2.00@3.00 % bbl.
Lemons—\$4.00@\$4.50 % box. Oranges—\$3.00@\$3.25
% box. Cocoanuts—33/@4c. Pineapples—None.
Bananas—\$1.00@\$2.00. Figs—16@18c. Raisins
—% box \$2.75; new London \$3.75; ½ box \$1.75; ½ box
90c. Currants—73/@8c. Cranberries—60c % gal; \$14
% bbl, California Pears \$5.00 % box. Cirron—15@40c.
Almonds—20c. Pecans—12c. Brazis—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Wainuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Peaches
2@3c; apples 2c.

Country Produce ATLANTA, April 20— Rggs—10@11c. Butter—Jersey 25c; Tennessee 18@25c. Poultry— Hens 25@27c, chickens 18@20c. cocks 15c; ducks 25@27c. Irish potatoes—\$2.50@\$2.75 pbbl. Sweet Potatoes—56@75c. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12%c. Onlons—8.00@\$2.25. Cabbage—%@\$%c; Florida 3@3%c.

G3½c.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, April 20—There are enough mules and horses on the market to supply the demands. Mules—14 to 14½ hands \$90@\$119; 14½ to 15 hands \$10@\$150; 14½ to 15 hands \$10@\$150; drive \$125@\$175.

CINCINNATI, April 20—Hogs quiet; common and light \$8.40@\$4.10; packing and butchers \$3.90@\$4.25.

Miscellaneous. ATLANTA, April 20— Leather— Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 21@23; best 25@25c; whiteoak sole 36@40c; harness leather 80@38c; black upper 35@40c

TREATED FREE. EPILEPSY (FITS), POSITIVELY CURED.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS Specialists for 13 Years Past.

Specialists for 13 Years Past.

Have treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days.

Cures patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians.

From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.

Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember, it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of our treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty, sleep is restored, the swelling all or nearly gone, the strength increased and appetite made good. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times, and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give full history of case. Name sex, how long afflicted, how badly swollen and where; are bowels costive, have legs bursted and dripped water. Send for free pamphlet, containing questions, testimonials, etc.

Ten days treatment furnished free by mail.

EPILEPSY (FITS) POSITIVELY CURED. If you order trial, send 10 cents in samps to pay postage.

H. H. GREEN SONS, M. Day.

Sun, ma 14, 21—apr 15, 25—wed ma 17, 24—apr 21, 28—wky ma 16, 28—apr 20, 27.



LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the ar-sugements for all the monthly and quarterly trawings of the Louisians State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings hemselves, and that the same are conducted with rangements for all the monanty and company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures at

COMMISSIONERS

We the undersigned banks and bankers will pay all prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. J. H. OGLESBY. Pros't Louisiana Nat'l Bank. J. W. KILBERTH. Pres't State Nati nal Bank. A. Balldwin, Pres't New Orleans Nat'l Bk.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legislaaccorporated in 1808 for 29 years by the legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any state.

the people of any state.

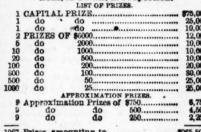
Its Grand Single Number Drawings Take place monthly, and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore, beginning March, 1886.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, FIFTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, May 11, 1886——1924 Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Frac tions, in Fifths, in Proportion. CAPITAL PRIZE....



M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

Tell Your Neighbor

Atlanta & New Crleans

SHORT LINE. Atlanta and West Point R. R. and Western Railway of Ala.)

WEST POINT & MONTGOMERY HAS Resumed all Schedules

IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS

Mobile, New Orleans

AND ALL Texas and California Points. Trains leave Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, at

1.20 P. M. and 9.55 P. M. PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS ON ALL TRAINS. For further information, call on or address

A. J. ORME, or T. F. McCANDLESS,
Gen'l Agent,
No. 9 Pryor Street,
Atlanta, Ga.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, G. P. A.,
Montgomery, Ala.

Rooms and Offices to Rent In the new Constitution

building. Steam and Electric Light furnished. Apply to W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager.

"Fence or No Fence."

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, April 12th 1886.—Notice is hereby given that a petition signed by as many as fifty freeholders, of said county has been filed in this office, praying for the benefits, in said county, of sections 1449 1450 1451 1452 1453 and 1454 of the code of Georgia of 1882, known as the Stock Law.

d20t

W. I. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE. Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists, Propared by Drs J. P. & W. R. HOLLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists. IN THE

AVERILL PAINT

WILL BE FOUND THE FOLLOWING GOOD qualities: It does not fade or chalk off, but retains its freshness and brilliancy for many years, and will last much longer than the best lead and

A. P. TRIPOD, Sole agent. 13 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., and dealer in Paints, Oll and Window Glass.

The Opium Habit Cured in 15 Days CAN CURE THE OPIUM HABIT AND WILL charge nothing it I don't cure you, board included. Will cure you for less money than any other doctor in the werld. For particulars address J. A. NELMS, M. D., feb2—dly Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.

Manhood Bustoness. Resident

SEA FOAM

Storekeepers now keep it for Sale



TO PARENTS.

Many baking powders are very perulclous to health, and while every one regards his own, he should also have a care for the tender ones—the little children.

SEA FOAM

contains none of the bad qualities of baking powders—soda or saleratus. It contains no lauritui ingredient—no alum or ammonia. SCIENTIFIC. All Chemists who have analyzed Sea Foam commend it. Housekeepers who have used it will have no other. Cooks, whose best efforts have failed with other powders, are jubiant over Sea Foam. Saves time, saves tubor, saves money.

money.
It is positively unequaled. Absolutely pure.
Used by the leading hotels and restaurants
in New York city and throughout the country.
For sale by all first-class grocors. GANTZ, JONES & CO.,

maris-dist wed & wky iss A STANDARD MEDICAL WORK FOR YOUNG AND MINDLE-AGED MEN. ONLY SI BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

176 Duane St., N. Y.



A Great Medical Work on Manhood Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young middle aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all facute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 25 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 200 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—than any other work sold in this country for \$2.50 or the money will be refunded in rive enistance. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postpaid. Illustrative sample free to anybody. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which the Hon. P. A. Bissell, and associate officers of the Roard the reader is respectfully referred.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. If will benefit all.—London Lancet.

There is no member of society to whom the Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr A Great Medical Work on Manho

parent, guardian, instructor or deegyman.

aut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr.

W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass.

who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all HEAL all other physicians a specialty. Such HEAL all other physicians a specialty. Such THYSELF an instance of failure. Men-thyself instance of failure. Men-thyself instance of failure.

RECEIVER'S SALE. RECEIVER'S SALE.

The Pursuance of an order made by the Honorable marshall J. Clarke, Judge of the Superior Court of the Atlanta Circuit, in the case of Perkins & Co. et al. vs. the Georgia Machinery company, will sell at public outer on the premises, on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, next, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, as the prop rty of the Georgia Machinery company, viz. That certain tract of parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being a part of land lot No. seventy nine (79), in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton ccunty, Georgia, situated as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Marietta and Mills streets, and running thence north along the east side of Marietta street one hundred and eighty-five (185) feet to Payne's lot, thence cast along Payne's line one hundred and seveny-eight (178) feet and eight shows as if north along the east side of Marietta street one hundred and eighty-five (185) feet to Payne's lot, thence east along Payne's line one hundred and seventy-eight (178) feet and eight (8) inches to what is known as Hoyt's line one hundred and eighty-five (185) feet to Mills street, thence west along the north side of Mills street one hundred and seyenty-eight (178) feet and eight (8) inches to the point of beginning, being the premises where on the Georgia machinery company lately carried on its manufacturing business, together with all and singular the rights, members and uppurtenances thereto in anywise appertaining or belonging; and also the office furniture, and all machinery located in or upon sad premises, among which machinery is included one Corliss engine and boiler; machine shop tools, consisting of lathes, planes, drillpresses, boring mills, shapers, emery wheels and miscellaneous tools, wood-working tools, consisting of boring machine, mortiser and borer, rip saw and table, swing cut off saw, upper counter shaft, and other like tools; one blacksmith forge with tools, Buffalo blower and counte shafts, pattern shop tools and patterns, foundry tools, consisting of flasks, scales, etc., and also a miscellaneous lot of merchandise, consisting of machinery, tools, merchandise and office furniture will be supplied upon application to the undersigned, and by such itemized list the sale will be made. The afore described real estate, with its rights and appurtenances, with the sold for one-third cash, and the balance in three and six months time, the purchaser taking bond for title, and deferred payments bearing eight per cent interest, and the machinery, tools, merchandise and office furniture will be entertained for any or all of the afore described property until the time of public sale as above stated, and the right to reject any er all of sale bids is reserved.

This April 3d, 1886.

EINV S. McCANDLESS, Receiver.

TO EUROPE!

Cook's Excursion Parties leave in April, May, June and July. Send for Programmes.
Individual Tourist Tickets for travelin Europe and all parts of the globe. Passage Tickets by all lines of steamers.
Cook's Excursionist, with maps, published monthly, by mail for Ten Cents.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, New York.

Bee Line to New York and Bostom.

TURIS IS THEONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING
Cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only
line running through cars into the city of New York
without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disa
greeable winter farriage of the Hudson river
No extra charge on the limited express, four fast
express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Bochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York
New England and Canada; ask your ticket agent
for map and folder, or address
J. E. RREVES, General Southern agent, Cincinnati, O.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, A COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

BRYN MAWR, PA. Offers courses for graduate and undergraduate students in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Mathematics, English, French, Old French, Italian Spanish, German, including Gethic and Old German—History, Political Science, Chemistry, Biology and Botany. Instruction given in Philosophy and Physics. Well equipped Laboratories. Gymnasium, with Dr. Sargent's apparatus. Applications for the fellowships given next year in Greek, English, Mathematica, History, Biology, should be made at an early date. Foo Program, address as above.

Professional Cards

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON, Room 18, Gate City National Bank building

Practice in all courts.

Practice in all courts.

L'ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.

Si Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Sorre

DR. A. C. MORELAND,

Moreland Park,

Edgewood, Ga

H I. KIMBALL.

L. B. WHEELER.

W. H. PARKINS.

ACCHITECTS, Atlanta, Ga.

Office: 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building,
cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take Rievator.

OSBORN,

G. T. OSBORN,

Attorney at Law eor, Whitehall and Dust.

WM. A. OSBORN,
Real Estate Agent.

WM. A. OSBORN & SON,
N. W. Corner Marietta and Broad streets,
Real Estate Agents and Attorney at Law

Real Estate Agents and Attorney at Law

JOHN L. TYE,

Room 26 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Special attention given to business in Henry and
adjoining counties

James F. Rogers,

John A. Ivy. R OGERS & IVY.

ATTORNEYS AT-LAW.
Covington and Social Circle, Ga.,
Will give special attention to collection, assignments and commercial law. Real estate loans and investments safely made. Practice in all the courts.

THOMAS L. BISHOP.

THOMAS L. BISHOP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 2. Brown Block. 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
21% East Alabams street.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton county.
S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Eatonton, Ga.

with Judge Turner. Also office over West-ion Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, R Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright, RIGHT, MEYHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law, Rome, Georgia.

Collections a Specialty. E. F. FACIOLLE,
Contractor and Builder
For Wood and Brick Buildings
Office: Room No. 12 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Take the Elevator.

Wm. A. Haygood.

HARTIN,
LAWYERS,

17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Telephone 117 W. Y. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Newman, Ga.

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL. 76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga.

FAY & EICHBERS ARCHITEC 19 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

THE CHAIR OF 'Natural History and Agriculture' in the University of Georgia willbe filled Jul

University of Georgia.

1886. Salary \$2,000, and residence on the Expe rimental Farm. All applications must be sent to

LAMAR COBB, Secretary, feb16d3m-wed sun

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, THE ONLY GENUINE IMPORTED BY EISNER & MENDELSON,

OFFICE OF W. W. LAMB, M. D., 1249 HANOVER STREET,

PHILAD'A., Dec. 6, 1884.

DEAR SIRS.—I have used Johann
Hof's Mait Extract for the past
five years in my private practice,
and have found it to be the best
health-restoring beverage and
tonic nutritive known. I have
found it especially good in persons convalescing from fever, in
cases of dyspepsia, for mother's
nursing, and in cases of weakly
children and also in lung troutrobles. My attention was drawn trobles. My attention was drawn by the lumense importation semi-monthly, and about a million of bottles imported by you have passed my inspection in the Custom House satisfactorily for the past five years, I/Yours respectfully, W. W. LAMB, M. D.,

Chief Drug Inspector U.'S. S. Port Philadelphia. None genuine without the signature of Johann Hoff and Moritz Eisner on the neck of each bottle. FOR SALE BY JOS. JACOBS, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.

CRIMPED & CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING W.G.HYNDMAN & CO. SEND FOR CIRCULAR & PRICES - CINCINN'ATL. 05

Name this paper. mario-dwed sat &wkly

President. Vice-President. Secrety. CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO. MANUFACTURERS OF CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER

BRICK. Office [55 : Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times. PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICE
A SPECIALTY.

Bamples and prices furnished on application;
july kiddwidy

ESTABLISHED 1811. CHOICE OLD

MILD. MELLOW, AND DELICIOUS The pseuliar madicinal qualities of Whiskey distilled from the finest growth of Rye in the renowned Valley of the Monosyahein, have attracted the attention of the Medical Faculty in the United States to such a degree at o place is in a very high position among the Materia Medica.

We beg to invite the attention of connelessors to our celebrated fine QLD WHISKIES, which we offer at the following prices, in cases containing One Degree Hettles each i Old Reserve Whiskey, - \$18.00 Unrivalled Upper-Ten Whiskey, 10.00 Brunswick Club Whiskey, - 12.00 Byon cannot obtain these Whiskies from your Grees, we will, on pectify of Bank Draft, Registered Layer, or Post Office Money Order, or Q.O.D. If desired; deliver them to your address, by Expuss, changes prepaid to all points east of the Mississipp river; and by breight to any part of the U. S. (prepaid).

For EX CELLENCE, PURITY and EVEN-NESS OF QUALATY, the above as Unpurpassed by any Whisties are the above as Unpurpassed by any Whisties are the AUTOPART AND AUTOPART or an important and prepared to the properties.

These Whisties are add under gramming to perfect earth sheeting a Other years of the part feet on the sheeting at the part of the sheeting at the sheeti THRO

EVENTS FO

HE

EFTINGS

Fencil Paragra Cons A SUCCESSFUE who has returned alists in St. Lo in every way a

Notary Pun McDaniel issue Felix H. King, public for the 8 THE BILLS proprietor of has altered his

esterday. SILVER DISCO Rome, has disco northeast Georg Colonel A. R. M department, ye and obtained a

SELECTED AS Fellows have so deliver the ann ville on the 261 win to deliver gentlemen are good orators. AT ST. LUB ure at St. I Friday and S ures will be i p. m. hely ed and at that t There are no already publis

An Import meeting of wor sional men, fi held in a south to decide upor tobacco adapte every man pre-usage of the co TO RELIEVE

are grumbling gates don't kno said a promines gates are a good nel ought to be which those rates can deta THE OLD CR yesterday mor living on Pine

GONE TO AT sociation is ne Atlanta, for o profession bee the conventic yesterday mo arranged in a physicians ar will be given THE NEW

fications of the Men's Christ Edbrooke, the The specificat for the inspect on the work, meet at ten of J. W. Harle. HE SHOT joung white street near W yesterday aff rats in the ya the pistol can ing the flesh; and made qu was sent for much trouble

THREE CL civil side.
on old Peacl
about one a
be worth ab
is a bill in
HeIntires, t
Donald, H. I
the property
Louis W. Tl
and Hulsey
Speairs and
teresting o

A Bros Marietta yesterday to a delive of the store ened him a running the rate. At ex-front end of ping noise. entangled in cate it the h

To MER

street, and would hav between C Collins and petition are Longley, E Hurt, Fran The petitio the street of port whice adopted by aldermen can be don watched w

BAPSIST

from 10 to 1
First Baptis
made by Dr
secretary of
Tichenor,
Home missic
convention,
gelist. The
lary and tree
on weman's
conraging.
contribution
be heard fro
\$6.000. An
words to ho
"N. Callaway
ing address
tives presen
the work. N
organ, and
by the cong
day at 10 o'
he read fros
Mexico; Mr
J. M. Baket
S. Walker,

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

Men's and Youths' All Wool Suits

\$8, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25.

Our Boys' Department,

\$3.50, \$4, \$5 and \$6 Plaited Suits

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Cannot be Equaled South.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,

41 Whitehall Street.

Chas. C. Thorn

CHEAP CASH GROCER,

Small Profits! Quick Sales!

118 WHITEHALL STREET.

Dove Hams
Lemons, per dozen
2 pound Canned Corn Beef.
Kerosene Oil, per gailon
Kit Mackerel (new)......

mal Cards! EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, APRIL 21. Counsellors at Law, City National Bank build-let, Atlanta, Ga.

Attorney at Law,

A. I. A. SUPERINTENDENT, Supering Store and Park, Edgewood, Ga

ARKINS.
ARKINS

at Law, nk Building, Atlanta, Ge. to business in Henry and John A. Ivy.

T-LAW, and Social Circle, Ga., ion to collection, assign-w. Real estate loans and e. Practice in all the

EY AT LAW. Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. Counsellors at Law.
ama street.
ammissioner for taking AT LAW,

hardt, Seaborn Wright, Bome, Georgia.

ilder od and Brick Building Building, Atlanta, Ga.

nta, Ga. Telephone 117 Y AT LAW, Newman, Ga

H SCHOOL TREET, Atlanta, Ga. d practical. For cata T. R. MEANS. HBERG

ATLANTA, GA. of Georgia.

and Agriculture" rgia willbe filled Jul

COBB, Secretary, Athens, Ga.

alt Extract. DELSON,

W. W. LAMB, M. D., IANOVER STREET. ANOVER STERET,
III.AD'A., Dec. 6, 1884.
have used Johann
Extract for the past
my private practice,
id it to be the best
ng beverage and
e known. I have
cetally good in percing from fever, in
psia, for mother's
in cases of weakly
also in lung trou-LAMB, M. D.

ING

VNATI O: a sat &wkly R. S. RUNZ. RICK CO

RIVER K. tlanta, Ga.

any quantity LDED BRICK

LD ES ICIOUS they distilled wined Valled attention as

1811.

Stion among property to the stion of the sti

THE CONSTITUTION.

GEORGIA LODGE F. A. M., 8 O'CLOCK TO-

NIGHT. THROUGH THE CITY.

gencil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the A Successful Meeting.—Mr. G. W. Kates, who has returned from the meeting of spiritualists in St. Louis, says that the meeting was in every way a most successful one.

NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSIONED.—Governor McDaniel issued a commission yesterday to Felix H. King, of Floyd county, to be notary public for the 855th district, Georgia militia.

THE BILLS ALTERFD.—Colonel J. H. Estill, proprietor of the Savannah Morning News, has altered his bills for advertising the railroad commission's circulars, in conformity with Attorney-General Anderson's opinion. The governor issued a warrant for their payment yesterday.

SHIVER DISCOVERED. -Mr. L. T. Mitchell, of SILVER DISCOVERED.—Mr. L. T. Mitchell, or Rome, has discovered silver on a lot of land in northeast Georgia. Quartz was submitted to Colonel A. R. McCutchen, of the agricultural department, yesterday. He melted it down and obtained a lump of silver about half an

Selected as Orators.—The Atlanta Odd Fellows have selected Mr. Louis W. Thomas to deliver the anniversary address at Lawrence-ville on the 26th, and ex-Mayor J. B. Goodwin to deliver the address at Newnan. Both gentlemen are leading Odd Fellows and are good orators.

AT St. Luke's.—Bishop Beckwith will lecture at St. Luke's cathedral today, and on Friday and Saturday of this week. The lectures will be at 4:30 p. m. On Thursday at 8 p. m. holy communion will be administered, and at that time the bishop will also lecture. There are no other changes in the service already published for the week.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—At a joint meeting of working and all kinds of professional men, five thousand strong, recently held in a southern city, there was a vote taken to decide upon the best brand of chewing tobacco adapted to their wants. Each and every man present favored the adoption and usage of the celerated Baseball brand.

To Relieve the Crossing.—"People who are grumbling about the Whitehall street gates don't know what they are talking about," said a prominent Atlantian last night. "The gates are a goed thing. Now, I think, a tunnel ought to be built under the track through which those in a hurry can pass, while the gates can detain those who are not in a rush."

THE OLD CRAZY WOMAN,—The old crazy woman who created a disturbance night before last at the union passenger depot was released yesterday morning from the city prison, where she was confined during the night. The old woman has a son and daughter, both married, living on Pine street, but nether of them seem to care enough for the old woman to take care of her.

GONE TO AUGUSTA.—The State Medical association is now in session in Augusta, and Atlanta, for once, has a drouth in the medical profession because she is well represented in the convention. The train which left Atlanta yesterday morning was loaded with physicians arranged in alphabetical order. While the old physicians are away the young practioneers will be given a chance.

THE NEW BUILDING.—The plans and specifications of the new building for the Young Men's Christian association have arrived. Mr. Edbrooke, the architect, will arrive today. The specifications will be opened tomorrow for the inspection of those who desire to bid on the work. The building committee will meet at ten o'clock today in the office of Mr. J. W. Harle, No. 3 Constitution building.

HE SHOT HIMSELF .- Tom Greenfield, HE SHOT HIMSELF.—Tom Greenfield, a young white boy, whose home is on Hilliard street near Wheat, shot himself in the left leg yesterday afternoon. The boy had a small pistol with which he had been trying to kill rats in the yard; and while he was handling the pistol carelessly it went off, the ball entering the fleshy part of his leg above the knee and made quite a painful wound. Dr. Green was sent for and extracted the ball without much trouble.

THREE CLAIMANTS .- A three-cornered suit is now on trial in the superior court in the civil side. Out near Judge Strong's residence, on old Peachtree, there is a lot containing about one acre and a half, and which is said to be worth about six thousand dollars. The case is a bill in equity filed by H. Lynch vs. the HeIntires, to subject their interest. Thomas Donald, H. Lynch and the McIntires, all claim the property. The latter is represented by Louis W. Thomas; Donald, by Judge Collier and Hulsey, and Bateman and Lynch by Speairs and Simmons. The case is a very in-

A BROKEN LEG.—Mr. Samuel G. King, a Marietta street grocer, lost a valuable horse yesterday afternoon. The animal was hitched to a delivery wagon and was standing in front of the store, when a passing vehicle frightened him and caused a mad runaway. While running the horse began kicking at a terrific rate. At every step his hind feet struck the front end of the wagon, making a loud, popping noise. Finally one of his feet became entangled in a wheel, and in trying to extricate it the horse broke his leg. This, of course, brought his race to an end, and then the horse was no good and was killed to put him out of A BROKEN LEG .- Mr. Samuel G. King, a was no good and was killed to put him out of

To MEET TOMORROW.-The board of alder-To Meet Tomorrow.—The board of aldermen will meet in regular session tomorrow, One of the most important features of the session will be the consideration of the petition for improving of Foster street. Several weeks ago a petition numerously signed was sent in to the council, asking that the street be widened to a uniform width of sixty feet, and that it be extended through two blocks to Lyy street. Eventer street now ends at Calboure street. Foster street now ends at Calboun street, and in order to continue it to Ivy, it would have to pass through improved lots between Calboun and Collins and between Collins and Ivy. The gentlemen who sign the petition are H. L. Wilson, W. P. Inman, B. F. Lorgley, E. W. Marsh, Henry R. Powers, Joel Hurt, Frank P. Rice, Peter Lynch and others. The petition has passed through the hands of the street committee and the committee's re-port which was favorable to the work was adopted by the general council. The board of aldermen must pass upon the work before it can be done and their action tomorrow will be watched with much interest.

BAFSIST WOMEN IN CONVENTION.—The Baptist women of Georgia held the first session of the annual missionary meeting yesterday from 10 to 1 o'clock in the lecture room of the First Baptist church. Stirring addresses were made by Dr. J. H. DeVotie, corresponding secretary of the State mission board, Dr. J. T. Tichenor, corresponding secretary of the Home mission board of the southern Baptist convention, and Rev. C. M. Irwin, state evangelist. The report of the corresponding socretary and treasurer of the central committee on woman's mission work was very encouraging. Eighty-three societies report a contribution of \$5,709.60. There are others to be heard from, which may increase the sum to \$6,000. An interesting paper on "Helpful words to home workers," was read by Mrs. M. N. Callaway. Mrs. Willie Clarke read an opening address warmly welcoming the representatives present, and expressing a deep interest in the work. Mrs. W. A. Therrell presided at the organ, and several beautiful songs were sung by the congregation. The ladies will meet today at 10 o'clock, when communications will he read from Mrs. F. N. Haygood, of New Mexico; Mrs. A. S. Irvine, of Augusta; Mrs. S. J. M. Baker, of Savannah, and others. Mrs. W. S. Walker, returned missionary from China, is expected to be present. A hearty welcome is extended to all Christian workers. watched with much interest.

TWO ARRESTS.

ONE MADE IN ATLANTA, AND THE OTHER IN ST. LOUIS.

trusted With Money, Which He Spends
This Causes His Arrest in Atlanta-O. P.
Ford Arrested in St. Louis-Etc.

J. G. Hudgins, advance agent for the Williard spiritualistic combination, was arrested at the National hotel early yesterday morning

Hudgins's arrest was due to a telegram from

Maishal Rea, of Jonesboro.

The Williard combination is now in Jonesboro, but before it reached that town Hudgins hung the bills on the walls and went about making contracts for his combination. Hud-gins is a small young man of pleasant address, and as he mingled with the Jonesboro people he made a favorable impression and some friends. On Monday before Hudgins left Jonesboro for Atlanta, Mr. J. H. McElroy, a merchant, asked him to handle \$85 for him, and this is what caused Hudgins's arrest. Mr. McElroy wanted some revenue stamps, and although he had known Hudgins but a day or two, he believed that he would run no risk in giving Hudgins the money and asking him to invest

it in stamps and send them back. Hudgins agreed to transact the business for merchant and accepted the the money. He came to Atlanta Monday, but instead of buying the stamps and sending them back, went and got drunk. When under the influence of the liquor Hudgins forgot his commission and amused himself

the influence of the liquor Hudgins forgot his commission and amused himself playing pool and riding about. The pool playing and the carriages cost money, but Hudgins cheerfully paid the bills, and as each debt was liquidated Mr. McElroy's bundle decreased. Late Monday night Hudgins went to his hotel and went to bed, but as he was retiring a dozen detectives were looking for him.

bed, but as he was retiring a dozen detectives were looking for him.

Mr. McElroy expected his stamps on the afternoon down train, but when two trains passed and neither brought any returns from Hudgins, Mr. McElroy became alarmed, and hunting up Marshal Rea, requested him to telegraph to Chief Connolly, asking for Hudgins's arrest. The marshal quickly sent the following message:

ing message:

Jonesboro, Ga., April 20, 1886.—Chief of Police:
Arrest J. G. Hudgins, wearing white and gray
checked suit, brown Derby hat, smooth face, and
about five and a half feet high. Advance agent of
the Willard Combination company. (Signed)
1D. A. Rea, Marshal.

The telegram was placed on the bulletin board at police headquarters, where it was seen by the entire force. Early yesterday morning Officer Green succeeded in tracing Hudgins to the National hotel, and about dawn pulled him out of bed. When condusted dawn pulled him out of bed. When conducted to the city prison, Hudgins was searched, but only seventeen dollars and twenty-six cents were found on him. At first he denied the truth of the charge against him, but when he was shown the Jonesboro telegram he admitted that he had received the money, and that he had disbursed it in Atlanta for drinks and carriages. He said, however, that he would never have touched a cent of it had he been sober. Im-mediately after Hudgin's arrest Chief Connolly wired Marshal Rea, and yesterday afternoon he was taken back to Jonesboro.

when marshall Res, and yesterday afternoon he was taken back to Jonesboro.

FORD ARRESTED.

A. P. Ford, the mean who sold McConnell the horse and wagon several days ago, has been arrested in St. Louis. It will be remembered that Ford exhibited a bill of sale for the horse and wagon and after Mr. McConnell had purchased the outfit, a man who lives at Smyrna claimed it. Ford could not be found, and Mr. McConnell began telegraphing all over the country for him. Yesterday a message was received from St. Louis stating that Ford was in that city. Chief Connolly at once telegraphed to the superintendent of police ordering Ford's arrest, and last night Patrolman Thempson, armed with a requisition, started for Missouri.

A CRAZY WOMAN.

A CRAZY WOMAN.

A white woman aroused Martin street from one end to the other last night by her yells for help. Persons who responded to the call soon found that she was crazy. The woman's name is unknown and she is now being cared for at police headquarters.

A TEN-MILE RACE.

Ford, the Macon Pedestrian, Challenges Prater, the Mountain Wonder. Since Prater, the mountain wonder, walked away from O'Hara, the professional pedestrian under the dime circus tent, he has been hungering and thirsting for another match.

But Prater, like Alexander the Great, could find no more worlds to conquer until yester-

day. Prater has always looked upon Ford of Macon as his rival, and has made several efforts to meet him, but Ford has always declined. Recently Prater has declined. Recently Prater has been doing some heavy boasting about his speed and endurance and has directed a great deal of it towards Ford. Prater's boasting, has at last aroused Ford and he now wants to meet Prater, as is shown by the following the property of the pro lowing telegram, which he sent to THE CON-

STITUTION:

MACON, Ga., April 20.—I, J. W. Ford, of Macon, do hereby challenge J. A. Prater, of Atlanta, to run a ten mile race for any amount from \$200 to \$500 a side. A forfeit of \$100 to be put up as soon as the challenge is accepted. The race to be run in Macon inside of five days.

J. W. Ford.

The telegram is worded so plainly that Pra-ter cannot fail to understand its meaning, and must either come to time or back down. After the telegram was received last night, efforts were made to find Prater, but he was not in sight. One of Prater's best friends, however, says that he will make the race,

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Items Picked Up Here and There by the Reporters Yesterday. Large crowds go out to Grant's park every Peach cider is a favorite drink with the

tlanta people.

The courthouse attachees are arranging for picnic in May. The physicians of this city do a great deal of charity practice.

The services at the Fifth Baptist church are Chief Deputy Mitchell will return from Albany in a few days.

There was some heavy betting on Atlanta and Augusta yesterday.

The Hibernian association will picnic on the 15th of May at Powder Springs.

It is against the law to pluck flowers in Grant's park, and the guard keeps a sharp lookout for violators.

About twenty citizens will go down to Montgomery Thursday to see the Vanderpoele electric railway in operation.

Mrs. Esther J. Green, widow of J. T. Green, died yesterday at her home, No. 15 Pine street. Mrs. Green was a devout Christian lady.

The ice cream cake man is in the land again, and his lusty yells make the newsboy sad, because a law deprives him from yelling, too.

The sanitary inspectors are looming up as witnesses in police court every morning. They are now searching out citizens who fail to make sewer connection.

sewer connection.

Mr. M. Mahoney, commissioner of public works, is giving his attention to repairing the bridge on Anderson street, which was injured in the recent heavy rains.

There will be a social reunion of all the members and congregation of Trinty church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Special arrangements have been made for good music.

been made for good music.

The ladies of the Memorial association have selected Rev J. W. Lee, of Trinity church, as chaplain for next Monday, the day set apart for the decoration of the soldiers' graves. The firemen are now passing their time playing checkers. Yesterday Commodore Emel, of hook and ladder, won a section of worn out hose from Foreman Haney, of No. 1.

Change of Schedule. Commencing today the Cincinnati and Memphis express train on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, heretofore leaving Atlanta at 12:15 o'clock noon, will leave at 11:30 a.m. There will be no other change. PRESBYTERIANS IN COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the Last Day's Session of the

Proceedings of the Last Day's Session of the Atlanta Presbytery.

The Atlanta Presbytery closed its labors yesterday, and adjourned until the next regular meeting.

Sunday night at the Third Presbyterian church. Mr. S. W. Scott, candidate for license to preach, delivered his trial sermon. H's text was John, 5th chapter, 40th verse. At the conclusion of the sermon, the presbytery formally sustained his entire trial, and he was licensed to preach as a probationer.

iticensed to preach as a probationer.

The morning session yesterday was opened with devotional services.

Rev. J. M. White, of the M. E. church South,

and Rev. A. F. Ellington, of the M. E. church, were invited to seats.

Rev. Messrs. E. H. Barnett, James Stacy. and T. P. Cleveland were appointed a committee to prepare a manual for the government of the presbytary.

tee to prepare a manual for the government of the presbytery.

The special order of the session being the consideration of the call of Mr. S. W. Scott to Fairview church, he signified his acceptance of the call, and, on motion, he was examined on the sacraments and church government with a view to his ordination and installation. The examination was sustained. A committee composed of Rev. Messrs. J. E. DuBose, D. Fraser, J. L. Rogers, J. Elder and A. A. Winn was appointed to visit Fairview church and ordain Mr. Scott as pastor.

A committee composed of Rev. Messrs.

J. L. Rogers, J. H. Alexander, and N. Keff Smith was appointed to consider the application of Mr. C. H. Hyde for license to preach.

to preach.
The application of Mr. W. E. Dozier, a mem-

ber of the LaGrange church, for license to preach was filed for consideration at the next The reports of a number of committees were

In the afternoon reports of committees were continued.

The overtures of the general assembly rela-

tive to ruling elders taking mederators' chairs were answered affirmatively. The amount of assessments on the churches

The amount of assessments on the churches was continued as it was last year, the committee on home missions being instructed to make alterations if necessary.

The committee appointed to install Rev. N. Keff Smith pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, reported that duty discharged.

The report of the evangelist was received.

The ministers reported that they had obeyed the instructions of the presbytery to preach on the duty of Sabbath observance and family worship.

worship.

Bethany church was chosen as the place for the next meeting.

Rev. G. B. Strickler and E'der P. L. Mynatt
were chosen principal, and Rev. J. E. DuBose
and Elder M. A. Candler alternate commission-

and Elder M. A. Candler alternate commissioners to the general assembly.

A letter was read from Rev. J. R. Harrison, requesting that rumors affecting his character be investigated. On motion Rev. Messrs. T. P. Cleveland, J. L. Rogers and N. Keff Smith and Ruling Elders M. A. Candler and W. W. Lumpkin were appointed a committee to conduct the investigation.

A vote of thanks was returned the members of the Third Presbyterian church for their The ministers of the presbytery agreed to give one Sunday each to the destitute

churches,
The forty-eighth hymn, "Blesst be the Tie The forty-eighth hymn, "Blesst be the Tie That Binds," was sung, prayer was uttered by Rev. G. B. Strickler, and the presbytery then adjourned, the moderator, Rev. Mr. Bruce, pronouncing the benediction.

HE DIDN'T DO IT.

Judge Strong Denies the Allegation and Can Whip the Alligator.

"What about you swearing off three young men, Judge Strong?" asked the reporter, as he ambled into the clerk's office. "It is a mistake. I did no such thing. I do not favor administering oaths for such purdo not favor administering oaths for such purposes. I have declined on several occasions to swear men under such circumstances. I remember only one instance of 'swearingloff' that I had any part in, and that was a young man who was indicted and found cuilty of playing and betting at cards. I protested that I did not believe in the remedy. He insisted that I should swear him, as the judge of the city court had made it a condition before he would reduce the fine. I repented of doing this, as my young friend soon after held me to severe account for doing it, and I have room to believe he never has quite forgiven me for doing what he so much desired. I hold the opinion that any but the most depraved can quit the habit of smoking, chewing, drinking or gameing when they so determine, without calling on the name of the Lord in solemn form to witness their good intentions." poses. I have declined on several occasions

John Ryan Invites You to Call and See His Stock-A Few Bargains.

If you are in need of any articles to wear, I can sell it to you cheaper than any house in the city. I cordially invite you to give me a call and let me prove to you that I can sell you goods at prices that are assoundingly low, and that strike terror to the hearts of

low, and that strike terror to the nearts of other dealers.

In every department, I am chock full and running over, and my goods are the best in the city. If you are not satisfied with hearing this, don't fail to call and see them, and

be convinced.

My stock of embroideries is the prettiest and cheapest ever brought to the city. Anything you want can be found in this department. I have elegant white embroilered box suits for only \$1.25. Just bonder over this for a moment. Did you ever hear, or expect to hear, of such a thing as this. It is a rreat slaughter, but I am going to do that to tell these goods.

Don't you need a checked Indian lawn suit

with embroidery? If you do, I can sell you one, the best in the city, for \$2.50. This is the biggest bargain ever offered. In embroidery I will today give the biggest drive yet ery I will today give the biggest drive yet offered. This, ladies, is your chance, for you will never be able to buy these goods at this price again.

JOHN RYAN.

The L. P. Grant Park.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:-I am requested by the park commission to a-k you to give us obrief space in your columns, to urge upon the parents or guardians of the througs of children who now visit the L. P. Grant park, to instruct the children not to pick the wild flowers, break the shrubbery, disag-ure the work in any way now in place or to be con-structed in the park. A moment's cond-deration will give the reason for this request. These wild flowers (now one of the finest collections in the will give the reason for this request. These wild flowers (now one of the finest collections in the south) if broken while in bloom soon disappear, never to return again. In their natural state they are the glory of our forests; when plucked they last but for a day, and soon bloom no more. I well know that most people think wild flowers are common property. It is not so in the park, which is held in trust for the people at large as a beautiful and healthful resort. Now, if I were to pick even the wild violets my family could, every-body's family could, and in a week the place would be ruined. We are glad to see the children there, glad to have all respectable people visit the wholesome pleasure ground, but it is as much for the benefit of visitors themselves to be ladis and gentlemen as for the good of the park itself. No one ever thinks of picking flowis or defacing anything in the great parks of the older cities. Surely the young city of Atlanta will have as much respect for themselves and for their own property as others have. After this week, the commissioner will request visitors not to carry flowers into the park. A way will be privided for leaving them at the entrance, to be restored on leaving.

We are glad to have all the young folks, and all other nice people in the park (there were at least 500 there ou Saunday, and probably four times as

We are glad to have all the young folks, and all other nice people in the park (there were at least 500 there on Saurday, and probably four times as many yesterday) and I am sure they will aid us in protecting and beautifying the place, Picules, as such, are not allowed in any nice public park. They are not in ours. The undersigned, whose only interest is that of a public-spirited nat. will be glad to explain the reason for the above. Desiring to do the greatest good to the greatest number, I am, very respectfully,

SIDNEY ROOT,

President Park Commission.

President Park Commiss

Go to Maltry's elegant barber shop and both rooms. Heir cutting a specialty: none but expert barbers employed. 29 Whitehall street. mon wed th fri Im

Donehoo keeps the best variety of fish. If you cannot enjoy a dinner in consequence ack of appetite, buy Moxie and eat heartily.

STILSON RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEA 58 Whitenail Street,

IN GREAT ORDER. GEOR

38 Whitehall street. ASK FOR AND'USE DRU "J. T.," Big Chunk an BLUE RIBBON ON THEIR THE ONLY GENUINE

REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, BAVANNAH. TOLLENS BROS., CHARLESTON, S. C., LORRICK & LAWRENCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Easter Cards. The best assortment in the city, at

Thornton & Selkirk's, 28 Whitehall street-HEAD QU'ARTERS

____FOE___ Blank Books, Stationery, Picture Frames, Artists' Material, Croquet Sets,

Base Ball Goods.

If you want any of the following articles, If you want any of the following articles, call on F. J. Cooledge & Bro., 21 Alabama street, and you can be supplied with as good goods and as low prices as anywhere in the city:

St. Fure White Lead, Raw Linseed Oil, Fair Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Glue Brushes, Hard Oil Finish, Mahogany stain, Cherry Stain, Pretra Glass, Cathedral Glass, Colored Glass, Colore Pure Paints, Colored Glass,
Dry Colors, Enameled Glass,
Colors in Oil, Parrott's Varnishes,
Tube Colors, English Varnishes,
Any or all of above at wholesale or retail, at bottom prices. 21 Alabama street. Telephone 256.

apl4 wed fri sun mon If you retire and cannot sleep go to your druggist the next day and buy a 50 cents bottle of Moxie Nerve Food.

JEWELER! LING AND BOTTOM PRICES Atlanta, Georgia.

IS COMPLETE IN A LL DEPARTMENTS. FINE CLOTHING FOR ME | N, BOYS AND CHILDREN VARIETY.

d Natural Leaf Tobacco,

MERITS AT ALW URLEAMS.

NATURAL LEAF.

TANNER. CURIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.

M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENNI
H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA,
P. & G, T. DODD. ATLANTA.

Spring Opening

McKELDIN & CARLTON SHOES HATS. 35 Peachtree St.

35 PEACHTREE ST. Pest \$2 Kid Button Shoe in the World. Handmade Only \$3.50.

made Unity \$ 3.50.

Our new styles for Spring wear are perfectly elegant, and the assortment the largest in the south Ladies Button Boots from \$1 to \$10. Our \$2 and \$3 \$600 for Men are far ahead of any in the city. School Shoes a specialty. Spring heels in all sizes. Remember, we are sole agents for Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine shoes for Ladies, Misses and Chidren. For Gentlemen we have all styles made by Hanan & Son, Boyden, Burts, Farrar, and other celebrated manufecturers, that cannot be found elsewhere in the city.

Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats in all new styles.

McKELDIN & CARLTON,

DO NOT BE MISLED BY IMITATORS

of our original methods of ADVERTISING BUT ALWAYS LOOK FOR D. N. FREEM AN & CO'S



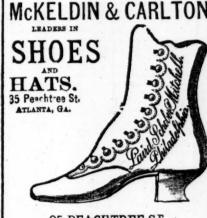
D. N. FREEMAN & CO. **→JEWELERS. ◆**

Corner Alabama and Whitehail Streets; - ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

RING AND SUMMER The Largest Stock of Chi | Idren's Suits in the City. A CALL. GE MUSE.

MMOND'S HORSE SHOE MERITS AT NEW ORLEANS.

SHOES and SLIPPERS



35 PEACHTREE STREET, su, we& sa, 2mo Telephone 1 7.

are the best.

Please show this to your neighbor. Cut this out.

CHAS C. THORN.

apr20dly 7p 118 Whitehall Street. N. R. FOWLER, ... Valuable Personal Property

AT AUCTION, PROPERTY OF JENNIE M. ROGERS, DECEASED ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE,

Wednesday Morning, April 21st, 1886, COMMENCING AT 11 O'CLOCK. DY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE COURT of Ordinary of Fulton county, Ga., will be sold all the personal property in said residence, to wit: 1 parlor suit, 6 pieces, 1 marble top center table, 1 card stand, 1 glit mirror, 4 carpets, 5 rugs, 2 vases, 2 wall brackets, 2 fire sets, 1 refrigerator, 1 set (6 pieces) silverware, 1 dining room table, 10 wine glasses, 1 glass pitcher, 2 glass cake dishes, 6 goblets, 10 ice cream plates, 4 china bowls, 2 castors, 11 cups and sacuers, 5 breakfast plates, 10 cane bottom chairs, 3; table cloths, 2 dozen towels, 1 safe, 1 cook stove and fixtures, 7 mohair chairs, 1 sillabub churn, 8 dinner plates, 1 fine oval shape marble top center table, 1 bronze clock. 1 mohair sofa, 2 bed-steads and clothing, 1 fine wardrobe, 2 fine bureaus, 3 heating stoves, 4 lamps, 1 bowl and pitcher, 2 marble top washstand, 6 preserve pans, 1 ice cream Freezer, 3 hand irons, 1 flower stand, curtains, shades and fixtures, 1 small bedstead, about 200 feet barbed wire, etc., etc. Terms cash.

Money to Loan

\$1,000 to \$3,000

STRAIGHT EIGHT PERCT

NO COMMISSION CHARGED C. P. N. BARKER, 311/2 Peachtree.

HENRY F. EMERY.

Bridge and trestle timbers cut to order as short notice. Atlanta Lumber Co. Atlanta, Ga

Telephones 502 & 486.

CLEMMONS' MARKET

127 WHITEHALL.

-Is ALWAYS supplied with-THE BEST MEATS.

TELEPHONE 419. Moxie contains no alcohol or drug, is perfectly armless, and costs 50 cents.

REEMAN&CRANKSHAW 31 Whitehall St.,

40 Gold Medals

BALDWIN'S DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS. GATE CITY STONE FILTERS.

FRUIT JARS, ETC., ETC., ETC. Live, active merchant in every town and city in Georgia and Alabama wanted as sole agent. If you want to get hold of best and fastest selling articles made, write at once to

McBRIDE & CO., apl8 d w4 China Merchants, Atlanta, Ga.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.

U. S. CORTOM HOUSE, April 20, 9:00 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment
ime at each place named:

1 In | WIND.

	3.1	1 20	10.1	-			10 4
	Barometer.	Thermomet	Dew Point.	Direction,	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Westher,
Angusta	0.08	64		SE	Light.	.00	Clear.
	0.10	65		E	Light.	.00	Fair.
	0.06	64		WE	Light.	.00	Cloudy
	0.06		56	N	Light.	.01	Clear.
	0.09	71			Light.	.00	Clear.
Galveston 3	0.14	69	61	S	8	.00	Clear.
Palestine 3	0.15	70	56	NE	Light.	****	Clear.
Fort Smith 3	0.11	681	***	C M	Calm.	.00	Cloudy
Shreveport 3	0.12	714	62	CM	Calm.	.00	Clear.
LOC	AL	OB	SE	RVA	TIONS		1.
6 s. m 30	0.22	00	471	NE	6 1	.0	Clear.
10 a. m	0.20	73		N	10	.0	Clear.
2 p. m 30		79		NE	6	.0	Clear.
		75		S	6	.0	Clear.
9 p. m 8	0.09	681	42	8	10	.0	Fair.
Maximum ther.					***********		8

Cotton Belt Bulletiu. Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian.						
ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temp	Minimum Temp	Rainfall			
Atlanta, Ga	80	55	.00			
Anderson, S. C		50	.00			
Columbus, Ga	79	55	.00			
Chattanooga, Tenn,	83		.00			
Gainesville, Ga	84		.00			
Greenville, S, C	. 83	48	.00			
Griffin, Ga		55	.00			
Newnan, Ga	80	54	.00			
Spartanburg, S. C	80		.00			
Toccoa, Ga.	80	51	.00			
West Point, Ga	79	50	.00			

THE OLD BOOK STORE.

Previous to an arrival of 3 car loads of Previous to an arrival of 3 car loads of Ducth herring, Spring Bonnets, Swiss cheese, ribbons, picked geese, millinery, lager beer and lace goods, we will sell new and fresh, in sets or single volumes, Alexander, Armand, Browning, Clay, Collins, Conway, Cooper, Dickens, Duchess, Elliott. Gaboriau, George, Hay, Irving, Lytton, Marryatt, Oliphant, Ruskin, Scott, Simms, Verne, Thackery, and all standard Simms, Verne, Thackerry, and all standard authors 10 to 20c per volume.

FOR SALE A PEACHTREE RESIDENCE BY

THE MOST SPACIOUS AND ROOMY BRICK house on the market Tuesday, April 27, 1886, at auction on the premises at 3:30 o'clock, p. m. The lot fronts Peachtree street 100 feet, running east on North avenue 1:0. The dwelling is brim full of large, airy, delightful parlors, sitting rooms, bed roome, hall and closets. Water through the entire house.

entire house.

Every comfort and convenience that could be desired by a first class family is to be had in this splendid Peachtree home. It fronts Peters park as you look down a magnificent 80 foot avenue, and is surrounded by the very elite of Atlanta. This is decidedly a rare chance to locate, right in the midst of the handsomest part of the city among the always at respect in the world.

cleverest people in the world.

We also will sell two vacant lots on North avenue, fronting 50 feet each and running south 107 feet.

Here is the very place to build a snug cottage to live in or rent. You cannot make a mistake in

live in or rent. You cannot make a mistake in buying such property as this.

The great scarcity of corner lots on Peachtree street makes it the more important that those who contemplate buying in this fashionable and beautiful part of the city should be present and on time. Plats at our office. Sale absolute. Terms ½ cash, balance in 6 month, 7 percent.

RICE & WILSON,
Real Estate Agents, No. 7 N. Broad St.

8 p n r m

W. J. WILLINGHAM, 64 ELLIOT STREET. - Dealer in the best -

DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING AND LIME.

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta street. New goods received every week. Samples free.

Burmese Ware.

The new artistic pottery at

J. P. STEVENS. JEWELER.

47 WHITEEALL ST.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

CUPAKINEKSHIP NUILE.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 20, 1886.

WE HAVE THIS DAY SECURED FROM NACE,
Winburn & Co., the Fulton Planing Mill, 285
Decatur street, together with their entire stock of
doors, sash, blinds, lumber, &c., and have formed
a partnership under the firm name of B. F. Longley
& Co., composed of B. F. Longley, S. D. Niles, and
J. A. LeSuer, for the purpose of carrying on the
Lumber and Planing Mill business, in connection
with the Builder's Supply House, 36 Decatur street.
Having a large stock, and ample facilities, and
having had large experience in the planing mill
business, we carnestly solicit the patronage of all
wishing anything in our line, feeling confident
that we can give them perfect satisfaction. Orders
can be left at 36 Decatur st., or at the mill. Telephone No. 48.

B. F. LONGLEY & GO.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 20, 1885. HAVING SOLD OUT OUR PLANING MILL interest to B. F. LONGLEY & CO., we take pleasure

NACE, WINBURN & CO.

Meetings.

Georgia Lodge No. 96, F. A. M., will confer the Master's degree this, Wednesday, evening at 8 o'clock. Master Mason's in good standing cordially Invited. PORTER KING, W. M. R. M. Rose, Secretary.

Southern Sanitarium Is in every respect thoroughly equipped, and a scientifically conducted institution for treating various forms of acute and chronic diseases. It is the only strictly first-class "water cure infirmary" south. Nearly three thousand patients have been restored during its thirteen years of unprecedented success. Charges less according to accommodations and the results obtained, than any similar institution in the country.

For illustrated permuhet giving tall description of methods, with references, etc., address "anitarium," Atlanta, Ga.

apil dewim BASE BALL.

RESULTS OF THE GAMES PLAYED YESTERDAY.

yesterday, knocking her brag pitcher for a home run, two three-baggers, two two-baggers, and a nest of singles. It is rapidly becoming apparent that Atlanta's box men have been underrated. No club has taken more that five hits off of an Atlanta pitcher since the season Reardon on every point. Kimber't arm is still sore, but improves with each game, and Con-way is looming up in good shape. Mitchell will probably pitch one of the Macon games. Atlanta has suffered nothing yet by comparing her pitchers with those that have been met.

Atlanta Victorious in Augusta. Atlanta victorions in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 20. — [Special.]—
Nearly three thousand persons turned out this afternoon to witness the opening of the series between Atlanta and Augusta. Augusta went to the bat and retired without a run. Cline stepped up for Atlanta, knocked over the left fence and scored at leisure. This had a depressing effect. In the for Atlanta, knocked over the left tence and scored at leisure. This had a depressing effect. In the third the enthusiasm was at its heighth, when the home team tied the score by heavy hitting; but a couple of innings further on an accidental collision between Gunson and Phillips at short resulted in benefit to Atlanta, and placed there hereal the results of the home nine. The them beyond the reach of the home nine. feature of the game were the loose playing of Augusta all around, the errors of Sutoliff, the magnificent catching of Cline and his Heutenant, the really gentlemanly deportment of the visitors, the disappointment of Augusta. The behavior of the Atlanta nine, when points were in dispute, was re-marked and highly commended.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—The Atlanta club arrived here this morning and crossed bats with the Augusta club this afternoon, and defeated them nine to four. Stricker's second base playing was the feature of the game. Shaffer and Gunson played finely. Cline, Lynch, Moore and Lyons carried off the batting honors for Atlanta. Cline sent the third ball pitched in the first inning flying over the fence for a home run. He also made a three-bagger in the eighth inning. Lyons cleared the bases with a three-bagger also. For Augusta Philips, Kappel and Manning played their positions finely.

WM. A. PURCELL, Manager.

their positions finely.

WM, A. PURCELL, Manager.

DETAILS OF THE GAME.

In the first, Hogan hit to pitcher and out at first; Harbridge took first on balls; Kappell struck out; Harbridge thrown out at second; Cline hit over right field fence for a home run; Parcell hit to short and reached first on short's fumble, stole second and made third on a pass, scoring on Lynch's safe hit to center; Moore hit to short, Lynch going out at second; Lyons flew out to left; Stricker hit to pitcher, and out at first.

In the second, Sylvester took first on balls; Manning hit to second. Stricker and McDonald doubling them up; Phillip hit safe to center for a single; Reardon hit to pitcher and out at first; McDonald struck out; Gunson hit to short and out at first; Shaffer struck out.

In the third, Sutcliff hit to left for a single and stole second; Parker hit to right for a single and both scored on Hogan's single to right; Harbridge flew out to Stricker; Kappell hit to third and out at first; Sylvester struck out; Cline flew out to third; Purcell hit to third and out at first.

In the fourth Hogan flew out to center. Har-

first: Sylvester struck out: Cline flew out to third; Purcell hit to third and out at first; Jynch hit to second and out at first.

In the fourth, Hogan flew out to center; Harbridge hit to second and out at first.

In the fourth, Hogan flew out to center; Harbridge hit to second and out at first, Rappell hit to pitcher and out at first. Purcell took first on being hit by pitcher and stole second; Lynch tipped in from of home and out by catcher; Moore flew out to short; Lyons hit to short and reached first on Phillips's error, and thrown out at second.

In the fifth Sylvester took first on balls; Manning hit to second, who stopped it with one hand and threw Manning out at first; Phillips hit to second and out at first; Prist to fight and reached third on Lynch's error; Parker flew out to catcher.

In the sixth, Stricker hit to short and out at first; McDonald hit safe to third for a single; Gunson hit to third and out at first; Harbridge flew out to right; Kappell struck out. Cline hit to short and out at first; Harbridge flew out to right; Kappell struck out. Cline hit to short and out at first.

In the seventh Hogan hit to third and dout at first; Barbridge flew out to right; Kappell struck out. Cline hit to short and out at first.

In the seventh Hogan hit to third and down at first; Stricker hit to third and out at first.

In the clighth Sylvester hit to second and out at first; Manning hit to second and out at first; Manning hit to second and out at first; Phillips struck out. MaDonald reached first on second's error and was thrown out at second; Gunson hit to their and out at first; Shaffer hit to right for a single and made second on a fumble to right; Cline hit over centre for a three bagger, Shaffer scoring; Purcell flew out to left.

In the night for a single and made second on a first; Shaffer hit to fight for to second and out at first; Shaffer hit to right for a single and made second.

Fellowing is the score:

Following is the score :

ATLAN	TAR	9.			AUGUSTA.
	BH	PO	A	E	R BH PO A E
Cline, 881	2	0	0		Hogan, If 0 1 2 0 1
Purcell, lf 2	0			0	Harbri'e,rf0 0 0 0 0
Lynch, rf 1	2	2	0	.1	Kappell, 3b0 0 1 4 1
Moore, cf2	2	1	0	0	Sylvester, cf.1 0 0 0 0
Lyons, 3b1	2	0	2		Manning, 25.0 0 4 1 2
Stricker, 2b	0	3		0	Phillips, ss0 1 2 7 2
McD'ald, 1b.0	1	13	0	2	Reardon, p1 0 0 3 0
Gunson, c0	1	7	1	0	Sutcliff, c 1 2 4 2 1
Shaffer, p1	1	1	3	0	Parker, 1b 1 11 0 1
Totals9	11	27	14	3	Totals 4 5 24 17 8
Atlantes	11	27 I	14 3Y	IN	NINGS.

.0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0-4

Charleston Lays Chattanooga Down CHARLESTON, S. C., April 20.-[Special.]-The game today was rotten, Charleston defeating Chattanooga by a score of eleven to ten. It is thought that some of the Charleston men had celebrated the victory over Atlanta too freely, and played loosely. Clarke and Gardener pitched for harleston, while the Chattanoogas tried Kelley, tent and Hart, O'Neil catching for Charleston and

CH	IARLES	TO	NS.			CHATTAN	00	GA.	200	
		BH					BE	I P	O A	E
Gilman,	rf1	3	0	0	0	Graham, cf1	1	0	0	1
Gardner	, lf0	2	3	5	1	M'Clung,lf1	1	1	0	0
Say. SS	0	0	4	4	2	M'Clung,lf1 Dickers'n,2b1	1	4	1	0
Richm'e	1,ef2	1	1	0	0	Levis, 1b0 Kent, ss0 Cross, 3b1 Arundel, c3	0	12	0	0
Brosnan	, 2b2	1	2	3	2	Kent, ss 0	1	0	3	0
Powell.	1b2	2	8	0	0	Cross, 3b1	0	0	2	0
Holland	1, 3b2	1	2	1	0	Arundel, c 3	2	8	4	2
O'Neil,	c 1	3	. 10	75	- 22	HATL PL.	12	0	3	1
Clarke,	p1	1	1	3	0	Kelly, p1	2	2	5	1
Totals	11	14	27	19	7	Totals 10	10	27	18	5

Charlestons...... Chattanooga......

Nashville Wins in Macon.

Macon, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—A fair audience witnessed the game this afternoon between the Nashvilles and Macons. It was won by the visitors. Nashville went to the bat first. The inning was a comedy of errors by Macon, which scored seven runs, and the second inning scoring two runs, after which they falled to cross the home plate. On the seventh inning Macon scored her only run. Miller pitched for Macon and Harter was the catch. Nashville put Baker in the box, Shellhasse the catch. Both clubs hit the ball hard, but Macon seemed unfortunate. Bets were about even on the winners of today's games, and those who saw the clubs play are offering odds on tomorrow's game. The score of today's game is as follows: Nashville Wins in Macon.

MACON.	NASHVILLES.
Harter, C 1 1 4 0 0 1 0 Peltz, If 0 0 1 0 Connelly, Cf.1 1 3 0 Wabb, ss 1 1 2 3 Miller, p 0 1 0 1 Maloy, rf 0 0 3 0 Gciss, 2b 0 0 1 3	1 Bittman, 2b0 0 2 1 0 1 Baker, p1 2 0 3 0

Errors. Macon 7; Nashville 1; struck out, Miller 1; Baker 5; bases on balls, Miller 3; Baker 1; passed

balls, Harter 1; Shellhasse 1; sarned runs, Macon 3 Neshville, 1; double plays, Macon 1; umpire.

SAVANNAH. Ga., April 20 .- [Special.]-The SAVANNAH, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—The opening game between Memphis and Savannah aroused general interest. A big attendance was at the grounds. Pools to a large amount were sold on all the games today. There was heavy betting on the Savannahs and Atlantas. The game resulted in a victory for Savannah. There was specially good playing by both clubs, and great enthusiasm was excited. The official score is as follows:

SAVANNAH,					MEMPHIS.				
1000		BH	PC	A	E	R BH PO A E			
Collins	rf 0	1	2	0	0	Sneed, 881 1 0 4 2			
Moriari	to lf 1	1	0	0	0	Black, p. 0 0 0 0			
Motelir	or of 1	1	1	0	0	Andrews, 1b.0 0 13 0 0			
Ctriof 6	1	î	9	3	0	Andrews, 1b.0 0 13 0 0 Fusselb'h, c.0 0 4 4 1			
Dield 1	b1	2	8	0	ň	Lavin, cf0 1 0 0 1			
Millor	1	ő	0	2	ñ	White'd tho o a a a			
of Deer,	2 1	1	9	9	A	White'd, 3b0 0 3 2 0 Phelan, 2b0 1 3 4 1 Knouff, rf0 0 0 0 0			
O Day,	211 00	0	6	A	1	Knouff, rf 0 0 0 0 0			
STOCK W	en, e u	0	0	3	4	O'Leary, If2 2 4 0 0			
MULLEY	, ab1	U	0	-		O Leary, II2 2 4 0 0			
40.	-	=	-	~	-				
Total	S 1	7	21	20	- 2	Totals 3 5 27 23 5			
200	A 85	8	COR	2	BY	INNINGS.			
Ravann	ah				.4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-7			
Memph	18				0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-7			
arcanpa				SIT	MM	ARY.			
Forn	ad mine	S				s 1; Memphis 1; left on			
Earm	eu runs	, 50	. S.	Me	CO LI	phis 6; bases on bails, by			
Daves,	BVHILL	MIII		ALC:	134	phiso; bases on bails, by			
Brenns	115 3; 1	VIII	u I	жи	CIN	s, Memphis 1; umpire,			

Dust of the Diamond Kline lit on to them yesterday.

Lyon's three-bagger at a critical point of the game, when two men were out, two on bases, and two strikes had been called, shows steadiness worthy of a veteran.

worthy of a veteran.

Fitzpatrick, new man, has not been put in, because he is still claimed in Pennsylvania. Telegraphic correspondence is still going on between the parties interested.

Moore is getting into great shape again. He is one of the very best players in the Atlantas, and a great favorite with Atlanta when he plays ball.

The operator in Augusta telegraphed yesterday "your second baseman keeps getling in the way of the ball." He played a great game yesterday. He and Kline had a neat double.

Hamburg, of Columbus, has signed with the Bridgeport club, and will leave for that place to morrow.

Ansen's nine defeated Speffeig's yesterday after noon in Columbus by a score of 6 to 5. The Chicagos will play the amateurs Friday afternoon.

Beautify your homes; finish the walls and ceilings with Alabastine, white and twelve tints; cheaper and better than paint, kalsomine or paper. Beautiful sample card free. By paint dealers everywhere. A. G. Candler,

THE OLD RELIABLE.—In spite of flood and everything else combined, the "Old Reliable" Central road continues to bring everything to the front on time. Its running is good and connection close. When one wants either to travel or to ship anything by freight he need not hesitate about the "Old Reliable," for she is first-class in every respect. Every year the reputation of this road increases, and well it may. It is perfectly reliable in every sense of the word.

The 14 Baltimore Syndicate Lots At auction Wednesday, May 5th, at 3 p. m., by Sam'l W. Goode, are in the choice residence section of the city, and will be sold on the most liberal terms.

Supreme Court of Georgia ATLANTA, April 20, 1886. Order of circuits with the number of cases re-

maining undisposed of:
Pataula 6 Southern.
Southwestern 13 Oconee.
Albany 3 Brunswick

state.

Roney vs. State. Murder, from Early.

Argued. R. H. Powell: W. O. Butler, for plaintiff in error. C. Anderson, attorney general, by J. H. Lumpkin; J. H. Guerry, solicitor general, by E. C. Bower, for defendant The court then adjourned to 9 o'clock this morn

EDITORS CONSTITUTION — Gentlemen: In order that that our position as vestrymen may not be mismudstood, kindly permit us to state we are not divided, but unsni mous in believing it to be for

not divided, but than mous in believing it to be for
the best interest of the church to immediately call
a rector. Very respectfully,
John Keely,
L. L. McCleskey,
Wm. M. Dickson,
Ollie C. Fuller,
P. H. Snook,
Vestry of St. Philip's church.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Indisposition and other hindrances unavoidable, have delayed a duty which would have given me pleasure to perform at an earlier date—an expression of gratitude to the ladies of that most beautiful street, Peachtree, for their ready response to the appeal of the Stephens Monumental association, and the considerate, tender courtesy extended to me, the only lady representative of that association. The following is a list of the names of those who have already given, many of whose husbands had previously contributed, and I doubt not but that every lady on the street will donate one dollar of the tenthousand I am going to raise towards constructing the monument of Alexander Hamilton Stephens.

This fitting that woman should do this work, for truer than he she never had. His noble tongue was never known to utter a spliable derogatory to her; and, when need be, his money and his friendly counsel were ever at her service.

Mrs. P. D. Peters.

Mary A. H. Gay.

Mrs. P. D. Speers. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Indisposition and

Mrs. R. D. Peters
Mrs. D. W. Speer
Mrs. R. D. Spalding.
Mrs. Re. D. Spalding.
Mrs. W. E. Resgan
Mrs. W. J. Speer
Mrs. A. B. Steele.
Mrs. W. A. Hemphill
Mrs. W. W. Austell
Mrs. W. W. Austell
Mrs. W. W. Austell
Mrs. H. V. Srow Mrs. W. W. Austell
Mrs. H. Y. Snow
Mrs. W. D. Grant
Mrs. M. T. Reid
Mrs. Ollie Fuller
Mrs. H. Castleman
Mrs. B. H. Hill, Sen
Mrs. M. E. Duncan
Mrs. M. E. Duncan
Mrs. W. L. Traynham
Mrs. W. L. Traynham
Mrs. Joseph Kingsber
Mrs. C. J. Kamper
Mrs. C. J. Kamper
Mrs. E. L. McCandles
Mrs. E. L. McCandles S. Dr. Ridley.
S. A. W. Farlenger.
S. D. R. Malone
C. A. Pitts.
S. C. A. Pitts.
S. C. A. Pitts.
S. A. Hemphill
S. Sam'l W. Goode
S. A. W. Hill
S. B. F. Wyly
S. H. W. Hillard
S. F. E. Block.
S. Mollie Horne

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. In Night Sweats and Prostration.

Dr. R. STUDHALTER, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it in dyspensia, nervous prostration and in night-sweats with very good results."

Dr. J. M. Armstrong receives invalida and boarders summer and winter, at his Water Cure Infirmary. He never fails to cure all sick persons curable, and benefit those incurable All charges made reasonable and arranged to suit all. For particulars send for circular. Address, Temple, Ga.

The rapid popularity that Moxie has attained in Atlanta proves the excellence of the food. The New Bottling Works.

At 252 Marietta street the Acme Bottling works are established. Mr. O. P. Levert, of the works, sars they are prepared to furnish soda water, all kinds of ales and the most delicious beer tonics ever sold in the south. The works are worthy of patronage and will do well in the city. The sales of the company have already been large in the city, Decatur and East Point.

Go and See No. 49 E. Cain Street, Which Sam'l W. Goode sells at auction April 28th at 4 p. m. Lake Salmon at Donehoo's Palace Market.

JUDGE M'CAY ASSAULTED

HE IS GIVEN THE LIE AND PUSHED AGAINST THE WALL

Dr. Nathaniel Pratt Creates a Sensation in the Room of the Judge of the United States Court—Biforts to Suppress the Uniortunate Di lty—The Cause of the Trouble,

There was trouble yesterday morning in the private room of Judge McCay, of the United States court. It caused considerable excitement, but only

very few knew of it. Early yesterday morning Marshal Nelms walked into the judge's room for the purpose of speaking to him about approving the deputies' accounts. The judge appeared in unusually good spirits, and after settling the matter of business he and the marshal held a general conversation of some length. While the conversation was going on Judge McCay arose from his chair, and, walking across th room, lay down on the lounge. Just about this time the door opened and

DR. NATHANIEL PRATT walked in, and walking up near the lounge upon which Judge McCay lay, began to talk to him about some legal business in which the guano factory of George W. Scott was men-

tioned.

Marshal Nelms was turning to leave the room, when he heard Judge McCay say:

"I have told you that I have done all I could right now."

"I don't think you have," was Dr. Pratt's reply. "That is all right."

"Not with me."
"You can't do it now?" "No, sir. All has been done that could be. You are drinking now, and had better wait till some other time."

"I am not drinking, sir." "I think you are."
"YOU ARE A LIAR!"
exclaimed the doctor excitedly, "and had better be sure you are right before you make such assertions."

At this point Marshal Nelms interfered and At this point Marshal Nelms interfered and told the doctor that if he desired to remain in the judge's room he must behave himself and show Judge McCay proper respect.

Dr. Pratt then apologized, and the marshal went across the hallway into his own office, thinking there would be no further trouble.

A for minutes later, he saw, the indeed

A few minutes later he saw the judge and Dr. Pratt come out of the room and go down stairs together. After they had been gone a short time one

After they had been gone a short time one of the porters went to Captain Nelms and told him that he had seen Dr. Pratt
PUSH JUDGE MCAY AGAINST THE WALL and refuse to let him pass out of the door. The marshal was very much stirred up over the statement of the porter and sought Judge McCay and asked him what the trouble was. The judge refused to inform him, saying that

he didn't want anything said about it, and that Dr. Pratt would not have said or done what he had if he had not been drinking. Judge McCay treated the matter with indifference, but every official in the building expressed themselves as feeling greatly out-

marshal Nelms says he would not have left Judge McCay's room if he had had the least idea that anything further would happen. Every effort possible was used to keep the matter from the public.

For fresh and reliable stock go to Donehoo's. Moxie recovers everything caused by overtaxing the nervous system.

Largest stocks. Lowest in price. Best in quality. Kiln dry dressed and matched flooring and ceiling and lumber of all kinds.

Atlanta Lumber Co. Telephone 502. Humphries and E. T., V. and G. R. R.

Money to Lend on Real Estate anta. Sam'l W. Goode. Trial bottles of Moxie will be forwarded by ex-

WEAK, NERVOUS

-AND-DEBILITATED MEN and WOMEN



HEALTH seeking Health, Strength and Energy, should avoid Drugs, Secret Med-STRENGTH REGAINED REG COPIES FREE. published entirely for their benefit.

It treats on health, hygiene, physical cultura, and medical subjects, and is a complete encyclopedia of information for suffering humanity afflicted with long-standing, chronic, nervous, exhausting and painful diseases. Every subject that bears on health and human happiness receives attention in its pages; and the many questions asked by alling persons and invalids who have despaired of a cure are answered, and valuable information is volunteered to all who are in need of medical advice. No similar work has ever been published. Every sick or alling persor should have it.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN, and others who suffer from nervous and physical debility, exhausted vitality, premature decline, etc., are especially benefited by consulting its contents. Everything such sufferers wish to know is fully given in its pages. If in need of medical aid or counsel, read to sufferers declaring or investment of the content of

read it and learn the better way.

THE REVIEW exposes the frauds practiced by quacks and medical impostrs who profess to "practice medicine," and points out the only afte, simple and effective road to health, vigor and bodily energy.

Electric Beits and all curative appliances are treated upon; all about them—which are genuine, which are bogus. Beits on thirty days' trial (?) and other fallacies reviewed. Thousands of dollars sayed nervous-debility sufferers and others by the advice given. THE REVIEW is now in its ninth year of publication—Complete specimen copies mailed FREE.

Address. Publishers REVIEW,

1164 Broadway, NEW YORK. Apply now or preserve our address augi-dly sat wed wky so wlast pag n r m

SELLING OUT

PICTURE FRAMES ART GOODS

AT COST!

AT COST. STATIONERY, ETC. E. A. HORNE & CO.-19 Kimball House,

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the of-

THE DEMANDS OF THE -IN

MEN'S, BOYS' AND H ILDREN'S CLOTHING.

IMMENSE STOCK! CHOICE Our Tailoring Department, as ductions of the season. Our cus-

> HIRSCH 42 AND 44 WHI



Pains, Back- STADIGER'S AURANTII CURE all diseases of the LIVER

STADICER'S AURANTII For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

TERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIO.

C. F. STADICER, Proprietor, Name this paper. merio-dawkem flur m

Amngements.

23 Marietta Street, THE FAMILY RESORT FOR LADIES AND

GRAND OPENING, THURSDAY, APRIL 22.

Admission, 10 Cents.

K. OF L.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5th,

The Knights of Labor will have an excursion to ing Local Assemblies :

2514, 3209, 3854, 4335 and 4455. Tickets, Round Trip, 50c.,

Children, 25c.

Tickets are on sale at the following places: O. K. Clothing House; Sharp Brothers Drug Store; A. C. Beerman's Cigar Store, J. M. Miller, R. H. Wardlaw's, 358 Marietta Street; Jones's Bakery, Marietta street, and, at Delbridge's Drug Store, Marietta street, T. J. Buchanan, Decatur street; G. C. Beerman, No. 6 Marietta; Wilson & Bruckner, No. 8 Marietta.

The Ga. Midland Construction Co.

CONTRACTORS GA. MIDLAND & GULF R. R. CO.

COLUMBUS, GA., April 16th, 1886. DIES WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE until 1st day of June, for the delivery of 200 coorsies on the line of the Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad between Columbus and Locus and Gulf Railroad between Columbus and Locust Grove, as per the following specifications.

Cross-ties may be of White Oak, Post Oak, Cedar, Walnut or Heart Pine—hewn straight on two sides as to the former, and on four sides as to the Heart Pine. They shall be of sound, young timber, free from dotes or other imperfections, hown out of wind; to be 8 feet long, 7 Inches thick, and 9 inches wide; to show 7 inches heart, and to be delivered at the rate of f2.04 per mile; said delivery to begin 1st of October, 1886, and to continue until May 1st, 1887, in such quantities as may be agreed upon.

Bids will also be received until May 1st, 1880, for the delivery of 60.000 at Columbus, Ga.; said delivery to begin 1st July and to continue for three months, at the rate of 20.000 per month.

Chief Engineer.

Chief Engineer.

\$75 REWARD.

WE WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR the delivery to us in any jail of Robert Tom Smith, who was convicted of perjury in 1883, in Birmingham, Ala, and sentenced to the peniterriary for five years, and who escaped from our prison yesterday.

He is 28 years old, 5 feet 9% inches tall with shoes on, weighs about 149 pounds, darx, swarthy complexion, thin black hair, close cut. no willskers, thin wiry mutache, hazel eyes, good teeth, has an urly large sear over left eye, with a few other smaller ones about face and some powder stain caused from premature explosion of coal blast; also has a sear on left arm below ellow two inches long, caused from cut. He is unmarried, a bummer, is addicted to gaming and drinking, and claims to be a railroad brakeman, and hals from Atlanta COMER & MCCURDY.

Pratt Mines, Ala., April 19, 1886.

C. G. GROSSE,

PASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILOR, The many patrons of Mr. Grosse will be gratified to learn that he has just received one of the finest and most varied stocks of Merchant Tailoring Goods ever brought to Atlanta.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES are included in this stock, and under Mr. Grosse's skillful supervision, with a corp of experienced assistants, all orders will be executed promptly and in the best style. At the old stand,

NO.30 Whitehall St.

TRADE FULLY MET OUR-

NOW COMPLETE IN | ALL DEPARTMENTS.

usual, filled with the latest pro tom suits speak for themselves,

GOODS! LOW PRICES!

BROS.

THE

Atlanta Home

INSURANCE COMPANY Of the State of Georgia.

Capital

ROBT. J. LOWRY, President.

JOEL HURT. Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

S. M. INMAN, GEO. WINSHIP, HENRY JACKSON,

R. H. RICHARDS, ROBT. J. LOWRY,

T. G. HEALY, T. L. LANGSTON, J. H. PORTER,

JOEL HURT.

This company confines its usiness to the State of Georgia, does a conservative business, issues liberal policies and divides profits with Insurers.

IT KEEPS MONEY AT HOME



A PRIEND IN NEED. Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter. Has been used for more than 59 years, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Brules, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external inuits. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IZ jan22dly



No More Whitewashing! PLASTIC PAINT Can be had so cheap. Learn its merits and send for pamphlets and color card to PLASTIC PAINT CO...

109 McElderry's Wharf, Baltimore, Md. A. P. TriPOD, Atlanta, Ga.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE
BEARING OUR STADES TO THE STADE AND
THE SALL ATTACHED TO THE STADE, AND
THE SALL STADES TO THE STADE, AND

the afternoon of the treasur, with Bryant's them. After the Bryant and Mit

VOL. XVI

BUILDING

MR. NORWO

WASHINGTON forwood today

half of Savannal

urthouse and

ng. The bill nd dollar

sed the house

nate. The bill

government build the senate, and he

Augusta will be

this year's distril

Nelms's chief d

McDonald arrive from Albany, w. W. A. Hall, of

years for robbit Ex-Marshal

ment, show

to pay thirty-five command. The c LOOSE Senator Call Wa WASHINGTON, I resolution, which, to the judiciary co mittee to inquire

necessary, and i United States cou sion of railroad pr into effect the obli corporation grants vent violations of the officers thereof ful appropriation such corporations In offering the recent sprants, especially ida railroad comprommented on the

ted States court
reliver appointed
Call now read a
the receiver whic
on which some o
founded was fa
said he had no n
was not an hone was not an hon he (Call) had equally honoral facts were as sta should give the n The senate took ate pension bills of these bills had such bills on the such bills on the cof a half dozen.

A large number ter were passed, a city of Chattan ground through in that city for Also the joint Underwood, exec and services of thof Virginia, in the Unite centive session, t

Among the con ate today were th West, of New Y

West, of New Yebya vote of 45 to collector of into lina. The latter cussion, Mr. B moonshining presaid to have led person, but he had finance com THE D Calling for an Reducing H WASHINGTON Missouri, from reported a resol sioner of agricu amount of when

country; where acres of winter ground, the amo importation, and ject. Adopted. On motion of the appropriation cisco barbor, Sa the mouths of rivers was red This was done mendation of the chief of engine Any number the increase of of new enes, b kind. All wer In the mornis sideration of the bama flood suff Mr. Conner, of I was justified, unanity in givin Mr. Beach, of ing to put his hrelief of the Ali ing to indulge by putting his hers. It was tim this kind of leg cratic party wh.

being taken on place on the calc The house then whole on the riv

Mr. Negley, of of order against directs the secreta the purchase of the Navigation compediscretion, to negle the saigure.

An Early A

A long and som this clause follower Finally that pertricken out which discretionary pow Navigation compa Pending further and the house, at a

WASHINGTON, airman of the littee, expresses les of the house operation bills n to measures m to. He sees not prevent an adjunction of the little of the litt